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UNION QUESTIONS:

BEING

A COMPILATION

FROM

"QUESTIONS ON THE SELECTED SCRIPTURE LESSONS,"

BY ALBERT JUDSON,

Minister of the Gospel;

AND FROM "A NEW SERIES OF QUESTIONS."

BY A SUPERINTENDENT OF A SABBATH SCHOOL IN NEW JERSEY.

PREPARED BY HARVEY FISK,

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AUTHORS OF THESE RESPECTIVE WORKS, AND REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN S. S. UNION.

VOLUME I.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

PHILADELPHIA:

No. 146 CHESNUT STREET.

1829.

Stereotyped by L. Johnson.

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1485
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Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED. That on the twenty fifth day of December, in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1828, PAUL BECK, Jun. Treasurer in trust for the American Sunday School Union, of the said District, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Union Questions: Being a compilation from "Questions on the Selected Scripture Lessons," by Albert Judson, Minister of the Gospel; and from "A New Series of Questions," by a Superintendant of a Sabbath School in New Jersey. Prepared by Harvey Fisk, in conjunction with the authors of these respective works, and revised by the Committee of Publication of the American S. S. Union. Volume I."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled. "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned"—And also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

PREFACE.

THE plan of limited lessons, now so extensively adopted, is an improvement in the system of Sabbath School instruction, of comparatively recent origin. The old method was to allow not only each class, but each scholar also, to learn, separately from the rest the lesson of each successive week, and without limitation, other than the ability or inclination of the learner might occasion. Encouragement was held out at the same time, to long lessons, by paying the scholars at a fixed rate for the quantity committed to memory, and more attention was necessarily given to the space gone over than to the real improvement of the scholar. Much was learned imperfectly by rote, but comparatively little received into the understanding and the heart. It was a plan adapted to perplex and retard most seriously every wheel of the glorious institution.

Upon this system, the introduction of limited lessons was a simple, but vastly important improvement. It prescribes the same lesson for a whole school, and defines its extent within such moderate limits, that a child of common capacity, who can read, may commit it to memory with ease. The plan aims, especially, to secure some true and right understanding of the scripture that is studied. For this end, it requires the teachers to make use of simple and various questions to their scholars, in relation to the matter of each lesson; questions suited to compel attention to every minute point, to excite and draw forth thought, and to awaken the moral sensibility of the heart.

Few teachers are qualified to discharge this duty without help; and all are aided by a judicious *directory* to their own preparations, assisting them in guiding the thoughts of their scholars. In view of this want, it was natural that the idea of forming and publishing a system of questions for their use and imitation, should be early conceived, and carried into effect.

The first experiment of this sort, was made in 1823,* by Mr. TRUMAN PARMELE, in Utica, N. Y. A small volume was published for the use of Sabbath School teachers, containing a series of simple questions on the four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles, in regular order. The questions were few; not more than one, for the most part, upon each verse. They were not designed to occupy the whole range of the teacher's exercise, but merely as a general outline, to be filled up in every case as it was called for in practice.

Another system of questions was published by the New York Union, and the Am. S. S. Union, in 1824. It differed from Mr. Parmele, in adopting a series of lessons *selected* from the different gos-

* The *Rev. Dr. M'Dowell's* Questions on the Bible, were extensively in circulation previous to this time. But they were designed and used principally for Bible Classes, and consequently are not reckoned among books prepared for Sabbath Schools, though it is probable they led the way to all the systems that have been prepared for Sunday School instruction.

pels, instead of pursuing the order of any one in regular course, and in increasing greatly the number of questions on each verse. It was distinguished also by having three examples of questions on each lesson; the *first* extremely plain and simple; the *second* not so clear, requiring an exposition of each verse; the *third* comprising promiscuous questions, arising from the subject of recitation. The work was written by the Rev. ALBERT JUDSON, and has since become extensively known in the Sabbath School world, having already gone through a number of editions.

During the spring of 1828, another work of the kind made its appearance at Princeton, N. J. This work adopted the same course of *selected lessons*, that was used by Mr. Judson. The arrangement of the questions was essentially different. Instead of three examples, all the questions that belong to each lesson were placed together in a single series, according to the order of the verses to which they relate; the verses were noted at the same time, to show where the questions that relate to them in succession, commence. A distinction was made between questions of greater and less simplicity, by inserting the most simple ones a little from the margin. This work was published under the anonymous signature of "*A Superintendent of a Sabbath School in New Jersey.*"

Those two systems of questions upon the same lessons, were put into circulation; and although each was possessed of great merit, the friends of Sunday Schools feared that confusion might be created in the Schools from divided opinions among the teachers. It was deemed advisable, therefore, upon the transfer of the copy right of the two works to the AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, to have them amalgamated in such a manner, as should secure and combine the peculiar excellencies of each. The authors having consented to the amalgamation, appointed Mr. Harvey Fisk to perform the work. The following is the result of his labours, and partakes of about equal portions selected from both works, together with some new questions by the compiler.

The questions might easily have been increased to a much larger number on each lesson, but such an increase would be unprofitable to the Schools. When a person asks *all* the questions which may occur to his own mind, there must necessarily be many of a digressive character, the appropriateness of which would not be seen by others. *The great object of a book of questions is, to excite the mind to a careful and thorough examination of the scriptures.* When the mind is once aroused and led forward in the right course, it receives no benefit by being burdened with too many questions. This sentiment is imbibed from long practice in this mode of examining the scriptures. Too many questions also render the instruction mechanical, and prevent the teacher from the exercise of his own powers.

From these considerations the compiler has taken much care to insert only such questions as will call forth the meaning of the passages, and such as *obviously* arise from the subject. Teachers and superintendents can add for themselves such as they may deem proper.

To say that the compiled system is without imperfection, or that there is *no* room for improvement, would be presumption. But it is

reasonable to hope that the present system will be found as well adapted to answer the end for which it is intended, as any system which can be framed. At all events, it is very desirable to have uniformity in the books which are used in our schools. This work is stereotyped, and consequently all the successive editions will be alike.

EXPLANATIONS.

The figures placed at the beginning of the lines, refer to the several verses of scripture constituting the lesson

Questions.—In the first series are two kinds of questions on each verse. The *first* kind, printed in large type, are very plain and easy, and may be answered by repeating the *whole*, or a *portion*, of each verse. The *second* kind are in smaller type. They are not difficult, but require the scholars to understand the meaning of the passages which they commit to memory.

There is an appendix, or *second series* of questions added to each lesson. These are of a more general and practical nature than the first series. They are not intended for ordinary scholars, but for additional questions to the Bible Classes. It is recommended to form Bible Classes in each Sabbath School, composed of the elder scholars and the young people of the neighbourhood.

Giving out the Lesson.—The superintendent, or some other person, should name to the whole school, each Sabbath, the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. All the scholars who can read, should get the lesson, and the teachers should be careful that *all the classes* are on the same lesson.

Mode of Teaching.—The teacher, each Sabbath, should sit down before his class and ascertain that his scholars have the lesson committed to memory, by requiring one to recite the first verse, another the second verse, another the third, &c. Then he may ask them the questions, or as many of them as he pleases, always taking care that when a question is asked to one scholar, all the rest of the class are listening. Wherever a sufficient number of teachers can be procured, each class should not embrace more than six scholars. Good scholars will answer most of the questions, and the best scholars will answer them all. Teachers should take pains to explain the meaning of each verse, and ask many questions which are not in the book. Answers are given to the questions on the first lesson, to give the teachers a view of the mode of teaching by questions.

Teachers' Meeting.—Wherever it is practicable, the teachers will derive a great benefit by meeting together once a week, for the purpose of examining, unitedly, the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath.

Dividing Lessons.—Most of the lessons are long. In some cases it may be expedient to divide a lesson, and spend two weeks on it. The superintendent should make the division in such case, and give notice of it to the school. Care should be taken that all the classes have the same division.

References.—Scholars and teachers should be encouraged to look

out the Scripture references, and commit them to memory, and should be requi ed to point out their application to the subject.

Weekly Examinations.—Near the close of the school, each Sabbath, the superintendent, or some suitable person, should call the attention of all the scholars, and examine them by asking the questions in the book on the lesson which they have been reciting to their teachers. He may put the easiest questions to the youngest scholars, and give explanations himself when difficult passages occur. This practice of weekly examination has been proved to be very beneficial by thorough experiment. It excites the teachers to greater faithfulness, and the scholars to diligence in acquiring a thorough knowledge of their lessons. When the superintendent calls the school to order, for the purpose of examination, the teachers will find it convenient to sit on the benches with their scholars, as represented in the frontispiece. The examiner, when he puts a question, should name the class that he wishes to answer it. Confusion is always produced by permitting the whole school to answer at the same time.

Monthly Review.—Those who think proper, can spend every *fourth* Sabbath in reviewing the lessons of the three preceding weeks. No one class in a school should do this, unless the others adopt the same plan; for it is of great importance that all the classes should have the same lesson.

Ministers.—It is of vital importance to the success of Sabbath Schools, that ministers of the gospel should watch over them, and see that all things are conducted with propriety. Many clergymen give weekly lectures on the portion of scripture which is to be the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. This is found very useful, because the teachers and parents will thereby acquire knowledge of the lesson.

Question Books.—Every family should own a question book. It is expected the scholars will study their lessons during the week. If they have a book at home, they can receive aid from their parents. Children are often greatly assisted by their parents and elder brothers and sisters.

Family Instruction.—All families who are sufficiently near to a Sabbath School, will find it good to send their children. But there are some families who are so situated, that their children cannot be connected with any school. Some parents, who are thus situated, have already introduced this system of teaching their children on the Sabbath, either *before* or *after* the time of public worship They usually commence the exercise by singing or prayer. During the time of recitation, such remarks and mutual conversation are introduced, as render the scene instructive and endearing. Parents of this character truly realize the spirit of Joshua's resolution, "as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

SCRIPTURE QUESTIONS.

LESSON I.*

Commit to memory, Luke Chap. I. from verse 5—23

An angel appears to Zacharias to foretell the birth of John the Baptist.

Hark! 'tis the prophet of the skies,
Proclaims redemption near;
The night of death and bondage flies,
The dawning rays appear.

SERIES I.

Verse 5. Of what country was Herod king?

Answer. Of Judea.

What priest lived at that time?

A. There was in the days of Herod, king of Judea, a certain priest named Zacharias.

Of what course was he?

A. Of the course of Abia.

By what name is Abia called in 1 Chron. xxiv. 10?

A. Abijah.

What is meant by the *course of Abia?*

A. It was the eighth among the 24 courses or classes of priests.

Of what family was the wife of Zacharias?

A. His wife was of the daughters of Aaron.

* In order to give the teachers an idea of the mode of teaching by questions, the answers are given to the questions on the first lesson. It is expected the scholars will furnish answers themselves for the succeeding lessons. (See preface.)

What was her name?

A. Elisabeth.

Who was Aaron?

A. He was a descendant of Levi, and brother of Moses. The priest's office was, by the command of God, to descend in his family. See Exodus, chap. 28.

6. What was the character of Zacharias and Elisabeth?

A. And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord, blameless.

What is it to be *righteous?*

A. To be and to do what is *right;* to live according to the law of God.

Is it a hard service to walk in the commandments of the Lord?—Repeat Matt. xi. 30. and 1 John v. 3.

What will become of those who will not obey them? Repeat 2 Thess. i. 7, 8, 9.

7. What is said in this verse?

A. And they had no child, because that Elisabeth was barren, and they both were now well stricken in years.

What is meant by *well stricken in years?*

A. They were old people.

8. What office did Zacharias perform?

A. The priest's office.

What was the priest's office?

A. It was to perform various religious services in the temple.

9. What was the lot of Zacharias?

A. To burn incense.

What is incense?

A. It is an odoriferous substance burnt in religious worship.

Where did he burn incense?

A. In the temple of the Lord.

What is meant by its being his *lot* to burn incense?

A. Various daily services were distributed among the priests by *lot*. Thus it fell upon one to *kill the sacrifice*—upon another to *sprinkle the blood*—upon another *to burn incense*, &c. According to this custom the *lot* fell upon Zacharias to burn incense.

On what did the priest burn incense?

A. On an altar.

How was the altar of incense made? See Ex. xxx. 1–6

Was incense the same as burnt sacrifice?

A. No: burnt sacrifices required an animal to be offered.

10. What were the people doing without?

A. And the whole multitude of the people were praying without at the time of incense.

Was this customary among the Jews? *A.* It was

Verses 11——23.*

— 1. Who appeared to Zacharias?

A. There appeared unto him an angel of the Lord.

Where did the angel stand?

A. On the right side of the altar.

What is an angel?

A. A spirit: a being sent forth in the service of God.

Are there few or many angels? Repeat Rev. v. 11.

Are there any wicked angels? 2 Peter ii. 4. Jude 6th verse.

12. How did Zacharias feel when he saw the angel?

A. And when Zacharias saw him, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.

* Such lessons as are supposed to be too long, are divided in this manner.

13. What did the angel say to Zacharias?

A. And the angel said unto him fear not, Zacharias, for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son.

What is *prayer?*

A. It is the offering up of our desires to God.

What was he to call his son?

A. And thou shalt call his name JOHN.

14. What was Zacharias to have?

A. Joy and gladness.

What would many do at the birth of John?

A. And many shall rejoice at his birth.

15. What was he to be in the sight of the Lord?

A. He shall be great in the sight of the Lord.

How was John great in the sight of the Lord?

A. In the part he bore in preparing the way of the Lord; in a life holy and devoted to God.

What else is said in this verse?

A. He shall drink neither wine nor strong drink, and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost even from his mother's womb.

Who is meant by the *Holy Ghost?*

A. The Holy Spirit, the third person in the Trinity.

What are the fruits of the Holy Spirit dwelling in the heart?—Repeat Gal. v. 22, 23.

16. Whom was John to turn to the Lord?

A. And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God.

Who were meant by *the children of Israel?*

A. The descendants of Jacob—the Jewish nation.

In what state were the Jews at John's birth?

A. They had departed greatly from the spiritual worship of God, and were under subjection to the Romans.

What promise is made in Daniel xii. 3. to those who turn many to righteousness?

A. They shall shine as the stars for ever and ever.

From what should sinners turn?

A. From their sins.

17. How was John to go before the Lord?

A. In the spirit and power of Elias.

For what purpose?

A. To turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

Who is meant by *Elias?*

A. Elijah the prophet.

In what respect was John like Elijah?

A. In his personal appearance and dress; but more particularly in his manner of life—in his honest piety—in his boldness in reproving the wicked—and in his success in convincing sinners.

18. What did Zacharias say to the angel?

A. And Zacharias said unto the angel, Whereby shall I know this? for I am an old man, and my wife well stricken in years.

19. What did the angel say concerning himself?

A. And the angel answering, said unto him, I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God, and am sent to speak unto thee, and to show thee these glad tidings.

What is meant by *tidings?*

A. Something told—news.

What were the glad tidings he brought?

A. The birth of a son, who was to go before the Lord.

20. What did he tell Zacharias should come upon him?

A. And behold, thou shalt be dumb, and not able to

speak, until the day that these things shall be performed.

Why should he be dumb?

A. Because he believed not the words of the angel which should be fulfilled in their season.

How will those finally be punished who do not believe God's word? Repeat Mark xvi. 16.

Will God's word certainly come to pass? Repeat Matt. xxiv. 35.

21. What were the people doing?

A. And the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long in the temple.

22. When he came out what took place?

A. And when he came out he could not speak to them.

What did they perceive?

A. And they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple, for he beckoned unto them, and remained speechless.

What is meant by a *vision?*

A. A supernatural appearance—one of the ways in which the Lord revealed his will to man.

23. What came to pass?

A. And it came to pass, that as soon as the days of his ministration were accomplished, he departed to his own house.

What is meant by *the days of his ministration?*

A. The days during which it was his duty to minister in the temple.

How long did one course of priests minister in the temple at one time?

A. One week; for they came in on the Sabbath, and went out on the following Sabbath. 2 Chron. xxiii. 4—8.

SERIES II.*

To whom did Luke write?
A. To Theophilus.
Why did he write his gospel?
A. To instruct Theophilus and others in the history and doctrine of Christ.
Who was Luke?
A. He was a physician—a companion of Paul in his travels.
Of what nation was he?
A. It is not certainly known: it is probable he was a Greek.
Had he a perfect understanding of what he wrote?
A. He had of all things from the beginning.
How many histories of Christ have we in the Bible?
A. Four; by Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.
Did any more than these attempt to write his history?
A. Many had undertaken it, as St. Luke informs us in the preface to his gospel.
How long after the birth of Christ was Luke's gospel written?
A. It is not certain; probably about 63 years
What does the word *Theophilus* mean?
A. A friend of God.
Is it not important that we know the certainty of these things?
A. It is of vast importance.
What was the character of Herod?
A. He was exceedingly wicked and cruel.
What did he do for the temple at Jerusalem?
A. He rebuilt, enlarged, and ornamented it very much.
Can you mention any of his cruel deeds?
A. He slew the children at Bethlehem—He caused Aristobulus, his wife's brother, to be murdered, when 18 years of age—He put to death Hyrcanus, at the

* This second series is composed of more difficult questions and is designed for Bible Classes and older scholars.

age of 80 years, grandfather to his wife Mariamne —He publicly executed Marianne, his amiable wife, and her mother Alexandra—He caused his two sons Alexander and Aristobulus to be strangled in prison.

Can you mention any circumstances which occurred at his death?

A. Just before his death he assembled the chief men of the nation at Jericho. He shut them up in the circus and made his sister promise that she would have them slain the moment he died. He thought this would cause mourning at his death, when he knew all would rejoice to be rid of *him*. The promise of his sister was not performed. Herod died in great misery, of a most loathsome disease.

How long did he reign over Judea?

A. About 37 years.

Can you give the names of any other Herods mentioned in the New Testament?

A. 1. *Herod Antipas*, son of Herod the great, and tetrarch of Galilee and Perea. See Matt. xiv. and Mark vi. 2. *Herod Agrippa.* See Acts xii.

Zacharias was a descendant of Aaron—where is the appointment of Aaron recorded?

A. In the 28th chapter of Exodus.

In what year of the world was this appointment?

A. It was about 2500 years after the creation, and about 1500 before the birth of Christ.

Were there any priests before the time of Aaron?

A. The only person called a priest before, was Melchisedek; (Gen. xiv. 18—20.) but from the beginning, sacrifices were offered by the fathers of families, as Noah, Abram, Job, &c.

What were the principal duties of the priest's office?

A. To offer sacrifices and burn incense.

Who instituted these ceremonies?

A. God.

What did he teach his people by them?

A. To expect the atonement and intercession of Christ.

When did such sacrifices cease to be offered?

A. Soon after the death of Christ.

Why have not Christians since offered bloody sacrifices?

A. Because those sacrifices were intended to *represent* the sacrifice of Christ until he came. He *has* come, and offered himself once for all, and by that "one offering, he hath *perfected* for ever them that are sanctified."

Zacharias and Elisabeth walked in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord, blameless: What are some of his commandments?

A. Repeat Exodus xx. 3—17.

Why should the commands of God be obeyed?

A. Because our *Creator* has a right to rule his *creatures*, and his commands are holy, just, and good.

An angel appeared to Zacharias: Did God often send messages by them in old time to his people?

A. He did.

Why does he not send them now to communicate his will to man?

A. Because he has given a full and sufficient revelation of his will in his written word, which may be communicated to all mankind.

Incense was burnt daily: What was represented to the children of Israel by the burning of incense?

A. The intercession of Christ, and the devotions of saints.

Of what was the holy incense made? Ex. xxx. 34.

A. Of sweet spices, stacte, onycha, and galbanum: these sweet spices were to be mixed with pure frankincense, and it was death to make this compound for any other purpose.

How often was incense burned by the priests?

A. Morning and evening.

The prayer of Zacharias was heard: Does God hear

and answer the prayers of Christians at the present day?

A. He does.

How must prayers be offered to be accepted?

A. In faith and in sincerity of heart.

In whose name must we pray?

A. In the name of Christ.

Why not pray in our own names?

A. There is no other name given under heaven among men, whereby we may be saved.

Zacharias was punished for doubting the word of the Lord, spoken by the angel: Who were the first persons in the world that doubted the word of the Lord?

A. Adam and Eve.

How were they treated for their unbelief?

A. They were cursed and driven out of Paradise.

Is unbelief a very great sin?

A. Yes it is.

Is it as bad to disbelieve God's word now as it was then?

A. Yes.

What promise is made to those, who, like John, seek Christ in early life?

A. Those that seek God early, shall find him?

Gabriel stood in the presence of God: What effect should God's continual presence have upon you?

A. It should keep us pure from unholy thoughts, words and actions.

LESSON II.

Luke Chapter i. verses 26—38.

The appearance of the angel to Mary to foretell the birth of Christ.

Hark, the glad sound! the Saviour comes!
The Saviour promis'd long:
Let ev'ry heart prepare a throne,
And ev'ry voice a song.

SERIES I.

26. Who was sent from God?

To what city was he sent?
In what part of the Holy land is Galilee?

27. To whom was the angel sent?
What was the virgin's name?
What is meant by the house of David?
Who was David?
Is Christ spoken of in Scripture as a descendant of David. Isaiah xi. 10. Rev. xxii. 16.

28. What did the angel say to Mary?
How was Mary highly favoured?
Is it right to worship the virgin Mary?

29. How did Mary feel, when she saw the angel?
What is meant by her *casting in her mind?*
Why was she troubled and perplexed?

30. What did the angel say?
Why should she not fear?
What is it to find favour with God?
How can sinners find favour with him?
Can you find favour with him if you continue in sin?

31. What is said in this verse?
What is the meaning of the name *Jesus?* Matt. i. 21.
How does the Lord Jesus save his people?

32. What was he to be?
Whom was he to be called?
Who is the *Highest?*
What was the Lord God to give him?
How could Jesus be the Son of the Highest—and also son of David?

33. Over whom was he to reign?
How long was he to reign?
What is said about his kingdom?
Had any thing like this been said of Christ, by any of the prophets? Isaiah ix. 7.
What is meant by the *House of Jacob?*

Will Christ ever rule over the other kingdoms of the world? Rev. xi. 15.
What will be done to those who are unwilling that he should rule over them? Luke xix. 27.
Why will it be of no use for them to oppose him?

34. What did Mary say to the angel?

35. How did the angel answer her?
Is the Holy Ghost God? Acts v. 3, 4.
Who is meant by that *Holy thing?*

36. What did the angel say about Elisabeth?
Who was Elisabeth? Luke i. 5.

37. What is said in this verse?
What does that mean?

38. What did Mary say?

What did the angel do?
What is a *handmaid?*
What did she mean by *handmaid of the Lord?*
Should you not imitate Mary's submission to the will of God?
What was the great message he came to bring to her?

SERIES II.

Where was Nazareth situated?
To whom had Gabriel foretold the birth of John? Luke i. 13.
How long before this?
Was it important that Luke should mention the fact of Christ's being born of the family of David?
In consequence of this, he is called the *offspring of David*; how is he then the *root* of David?
What will be the state of the world when Christ's kingdom shall be every where established?
Who now hinder the establishment of that kingdom?
By what means can his kingdom be promoted?
Can you repeat the prediction of Isaiah respecting his peaceful reign? Isaiah xi. 1—9.
Can you repeat the blessing and prophecy of Jacob upon Judah, to whose tribe David belonged? Gen. xlix. 8—12.

What should you learn from all things being possible with God?
What effect should his promises have upon his people?

LESSON III.

Luke, Chapter i. verses 57—80.

Birth of John the Baptist.

John was the prophet of the Lord,
To go before his face;
The herald which our Saviour God
Sent to prepare his ways.

SERIES I.

57. What is said of Elisabeth in this verse?
What Elisabeth was this?
Had the birth of her son been foretold?
To whom was it foretold?
Can you tell the particulars of the angel's visit to Zacharias?
58. What had Elisabeth's cousins and neighbours heard?
What did they then do?
When we hear that the Lord has blessed our friends, how should we feel? Romans xii. 15.
59. What was done on the eighth day?
What did they call the child?
Who instituted the rite of circumcision? Gen. xvii. 9, 10.
Why did they come on the *eighth* day? Gen. xvii. 12.
60. What did his mother say he should be called?
Why did she say he should be called by that name?
61. What did they then say to her?
What is the meaning of *kindred*?
62. To whom did they make signs?
For what purpose did they do this?

63. How did Zacharias make known his wishes?

How were they all affected?

64. What happened to Zacharias immediately?

Had the angel foretold when he should be restored to his speech? Luke i. 20.

Is not the Lord always true in fulfilling his word?

How did Zacharias use his tongue?

How should you employ your tongue?

65. What came on all those that dwelt round about them?

What was done?

What things were noised abroad?

Is it not right to tell the wonderful works of God?

When men hear of God's dealings, do they always believe and obey him?

66. What did all those do, that heard them?

What did the people say?

With whom was the hand of the Lord?

What is meant by their laying them up in their hearts?

What is meant by the hand of the Lord being with him?

67. With what was his father filled?

What did he do?

What is it to prophesy?

68. How did Zacharias begin his prophecy?

How has God visited his people? John iii. 16.

With what has he redeemed them? 1 Peter i. 19.

Who were God's peculiar people?

69. What had God raised up?

Who is meant by that?

In what house or family?

What is meant by *a horn of salvation?*

Is he a Saviour to any but the Jews?

Have you accepted his great salvation?
What is said in Hebrews ii. 3?

70. By whose mouth had he promised this salvation?
Can you tell the names of any of the prophets?
How did God speak by them?

71. What did God here promise to his people?
Who is the greatest enemy of God's people? 1 Pet. v. 8.

72. To whom had this mercy been promised?
Who were the fathers of the Jews?
What is a covenant?
What covenant did God make with his people? Gen. xvii. 4—9.

73, 74, 75. What is said in these verses?
Who was Abraham?
What oath had he sworn to him? Gen. xxii. 16—18.
To whom will the promises apply?
Can any one claim them, who does not serve the Lord in holiness and righteousness?
What is *holiness?*
What is said of holiness in Hebrews xii. 14.

76. What did Zacharias say to his child?
Why should he be so called?
Who was the Lord, whose ways he was to prepare?
How was he to prepare the way of the Lord? Matt. iii. 1, 2.

77. What was he to give?
By what?
What is meant by the *remission of sins?*
How are sins remitted? Hebrews ix. 22.

78. Through what are sins forgiven?
What had visited us?
Who was meant by the *day-spring?* Rev. xxii. 16.

79. What was he to do?
Who are sitting in darkness, and the shadow of death?
What is the only way of peace?

Ought not you to be walking in the paths of peace?
80. What is said of John?
What is the meaning of *waxed strong in spirit?*
Where did he stay?
How long?
What is meant by the day of his showing unto Israel? Luke iii. 1—3.

SERIES II.

Verses 57——66.

God showed great mercy to Elisabeth: How has he showed mercy to sinners? Rom. v. 8.
How has he showed it to believers? Titus iii. 5.
What is meant by the *hill country of Judea?*
What tribes of Israel formerly occupied the territory of Judea?
In whose possession is that country now?
Can you mention some of its principal cities at the time of our Saviour?

67——80.

How long before this, had God spoken by his holy prophets concerning Christ?
Can you mention any early prophecy?
Can you give any account of Abraham?
Are any but Jews called the children of Abraham?
Can you mention any circumstances concerning the covenant given to him?
What does God say of Abraham's teaching his children in Genesis xviii. 19?
How must men serve God to be without fear? v. 75.
Our Lord is called the Day-spring: By whom is he called the *Sun of Righteousness?* Malachi iv. 2.
Is he ever called a *Star?* Num. xxiv. 17. Rev. xxii. 16
What is meant by the deserts in which John was? Matthew iii. 1.
He came to guide our feet into the way of peace—of what is he called the prince? Isaiah ix. 6.
To whom is there no peace? Isaiah xlviii. 22.

LESSON IV.

Luke, Chapter ii. Verses 1—20.

Jesus Christ is born, and holy angels appear to the shepherds.

While shepherds watched their flocks by night,
All seated on the ground;
The angel of the Lord came down,
And glory shone around!

SERIES 1.

1. What came to pass in those days?
What days?
What is meant by a decree?
Who was Cesar Augustus?
How did it happen that a Roman emperor should tax the people of Israel?
Why did the Lord suffer the Romans to rule over his people? Deuteronomy xxviii. 15, 48, 49. Read the 28th chapter of Deuteronomy.
What is it to be taxed?
2. When was this taxing first made?
What is a governor?
In what part of the world is Syria?
3. Where did all go to be taxed?
4. Who went up from Galilee?
Where did he go?
Why did he go there?
In what part of Palestine is Galilee?
In what part is Judea?
How far was Nazareth from Bethlehem?
Why was Bethlehem called the city of David? 1 Samuel xvii. 12.
What is meant by Joseph being of the lineage of David?
5. For what did Joseph go?
Who was with him?
What Mary was this?
Why was she called his *espoused* wife?
6, 7. What took place while they were there?

Why did she lay him in a manger?
Who was this child?
Had it been foretold that he should be born at Bethlehem? Micah v. 2.
Did Cesar Augustus intend, by taxing the people of Israel, to fulfil this prophecy?
Do not wicked people often, when they are pleasing themselves, bring about the will of God?
For what did Christ come into the world? 1 Tim. i. 15.

8. Who were in the same country?
What are shepherds?

9. Who came upon them?
What shone around them?
How did they feel?

10. What did the angel say to them?
Why should the good tidings of the angel produce *great* joy?

11. What is said in this verse?
What is a Saviour?
What is the meaning of the name *Christ*?
Why was the Lord Jesus so called?

12. By what sign were the shepherds to know him?

13, 14. Who appeared suddenly with the angel?
What did they say?
What were the *heavenly host*?
What is the employment of angels in heaven?
What shall be the employment of saints there?
Why did they sing *Glory to God in the highest*?
What is Jesus called in Isa. ix. last part of verse 6.
How did God show his good will toward men? John iii. 16.
How can we have peace with God? Romans v. 1.

15. Where did the angels go?
What did the shepherds say to one another?

Were the shepherds commanded to go to Bethlehem?
When you hear of Jesus, do you desire immediately to find him?

16. How did the shepherds come?
Whom did they find?

17. When they had seen it, what did they do?
What saying did they make known?
Ought you, like them, to tell people around you, what you have heard about the Saviour?

18. How did they feel, who heard it?
Why do not people now wonder, while reading the same things?

19. What did Mary do?
What is meant by her *pondering them in her heart?*

20. What did the shepherds do?
For what did they praise and glorify God?
Ought you not to praise and glorify him, for what he has made known unto you?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——20.

What is probably meant by *all the world?*
What is meant by every one going to his own city?
Where had it been foretold that Christ should be born of a virgin? Isaiah vii. 14.
How long was this before he was born?
How many years have passed since Christ was born?
What should his being born in so low a state, teach us?
The angel appeared to shepherds: Who was the first shepherd mentioned in the Bible?
Can you give an account of the pastoral life?
Who is mentioned, in Genesis iv. 2d. as the father of shepherds?
What other distinguished men were shepherds?
Who is the great Shepherd of the church and of his people?
Was it an honourable employment, in ancient days?
Why did shepherds watch their flocks by night?

Are there many shepherds in eastern countries at the present day?
When the multitude of angels appeared to the shepherds, what was their song?
With whom was the world at war?
How did Christ make peace between man and his God? Ephesians ii. 13.
To whom ought sinners to be reconciled? 2 Cor. v. 20.
Since God has showed peace and good will to men, whose fault will it be, if you finally perish?
The shepherds returned to their flocks, glorifying and praising God: How should we glorify him? 1 Corinthians vi. 20.
You have now received the news of a Saviour, ought you not to seek him, and make him known to others, as the shepherds did?

LESSON V.

Luke, Chapter ii. 21—38.

Dedication of the child Jesus at the temple, and the blessing of Simeon and Anna.

Jesus, the vision of thy face
Hath overpowering charms:
Scarce shall I feel death's cold embrace
If Christ be in my arms.

SERIES I.

21. How many days were accomplished before the circumcision of the child?
By what name was he called?
By whom was he so named?
22. Where did they bring the child?
For what purpose?
23. Did Joseph and Mary do this in obedience to the requirements in the law of the Lord?

Why was this offering of the first-born required? Exodus xiii. 15.

24. What was Mary to offer?

What was this sacrifice?

Was this the sacrifice that all parents brought on such occasions? Leviticus xii. 6.

Why did not Mary bring a lamb? Leviticus xii. 8.

25. What man is spoken of in this verse?

What was his character?

For what was he waiting?

What was upon him?

What is it to be *just* and *devout*?

What is meant by the *consolation of Israel*?

How was Simeon *waiting* for it?

What reason had he to expect his coming *then*?

26. What was revealed to him by the Holy Ghost?

What is meant by *revealed*?

In what manner did God, in old times, reveal himself to his people?

Have we any right to expect such things in these days?

How does God *now* make known his will to us?

27. What brought him into the temple?

28. What did Simeon do then?

What happened then?

29. What did he say?

What did he mean by *departing*?

What is meant by the expression *according to thy word*?

What is it to depart *in peace*?

Who are they that have a peaceful end? Ps. xxxvii. 37.

Do the wicked depart in peace?

30. What had his eyes seen?

Whom did he mean by *thy salvation*? ver. 11.

Why is Jesus called so?

31. Before whom was this salvation prepared?

Then by whom is salvation?

Who are invited to be saved? Isa. xlv. 22.

32. Whom was Christ to lighten?

Of what people was he the glory?

Who are the Gentiles?

How was Christ to lighten them?

In what manner has this light been spread?

Have all the Gentiles yet seen it?

By what means is that light now spreading?

33. Who marvelled?

Whose mother?

Of whom were those things spoken?

34. What did Simeon do to them?

What did he say to Mary?

Mention some passages of our Lord's life, where he was made a sign to be spoken against. Matt. xi. 19.—xxvi. 65—67, and xxvii. 40—45.

Why did the people of the world speak against Christ and persecute him?

Why do not sinners love him?

35. What did Simeon say to Mary about her own soul?

What were to be revealed?

Does the conduct of men towards Christ reveal the true state of their hearts?

36. Who is mentioned in this verse?

What is said about Anna's age?

What is a prophetess?

What is meant by the *tribe of Aser?*

37. How old was she?

In what place did she stay continually?

How did she employ herself?

How many are fourscore and four?

What is *fasting?*
What directions does our Lord give about fasting, in Matt. vi. 16—18.
Will fasting and prayer atone for our sins?
What alone can wash away sins?

38. What did she do when she came in?

Where did she come?
At *what* instant?
For what did Anna give thanks to God?
Of whom did she speak?
Who were they that looked for redemption in Jerusalem?
What is redemption?
Who is the Redeemer?
Of whom do the people of God love to speak to each other? Malachi iii. 16, 17.

SERIES II.

Verses 21——38.

Of what nation did God require circumcision?
Why of the Jewish nation more than of others?
Why were so many ceremonies imposed on the Jews?
Was it any privilege to attend to circumcision and other ceremonial observances? Rom. iii. 1, 2.
Did our Saviour submit to all the requirements of the Mosaic law, like other children of the Jews?
Did he approve of the ceremonial laws which were given by Moses?
What kinds of animals were the Jews required to slay in their different sacrifices?
How many kinds of bloody offerings were there?
Was the infant Saviour free from sin when born?
Why then were bloody sacrifices offered on his account?
Simeon was *just* and *devout:* What was the character of most of the Jewish people at that time?
Have there always been some *just* and *devout* persons, even in times of the greatest religious declension?
How did the Holy Ghost reveal things to men?

What kind of men did God generally choose when he revealed his will and purposes?
Christ was prepared before the face of all people: How many inhabitants are there on the earth?
How many of these are called Christians?
Do the Jews exist as a separate people?
Have they any government or country?
How many Jews are there supposed to be on the earth now?
In what countries do they live?
Do they believe in Christ?
How then is he the *glory of Israel?*
How has Christ occasioned the fall of many in Israel?
How long have the Jews rejected him?
Will they ever be brought to receive him as the true Messiah?
Will tnere not then be a *rising* again of *many* to the favour and love of God?
Simeon was ready to depart in peace: What must be our character, if we would die in peace?
Whose death is declared to be precious in the sight of the Lord? Psalm cxvi. 15.
Anna served God: How should we serve him? 1 Chron. xxviii. 9. Rom. xii. 1.
Who serve him day and night in heaven? Rev. vii. 13—15.
When ought sinners to begin to serve him?

LESSON VI.

Commit to memory Matt. Chap. ii. verses 1—23.

Wise men seek Jesus—he is carried into Egypt—and Herod murders the children of Bethlehem.

About the young Redeemer's head,
What wonders and what glories meet!
An unknown star arose and led,
The eastern sages to his feet.

SERIES I.

1. Where was Jesus born?
In the days of what king was he born?

Who came from the east to Jerusalem?
In what part of Judea is Bethlehem?
What is here meant by *wise men?*
2. What did these wise men say?
Whom did they mean by *the king of the Jews?*
3. What is said in this verse?
Why was Herod troubled?
Why were all Jerusalem troubled with him?
4. Whom did Herod gather together?
What did he demand of them?
Who were the *chief priests?*
Who were the scribes?
Why did he call *them* together?
Did the Jews look for Christ at this time?
Why did Herod wish to know where Christ should be born?
5, 6. What did they say to him?
Was Bethlehem a small city?
Who was that governor that should rule God's people Israel?
7. What did Herod do?
What is the meaning of *privily?*
Why did he call them privately?
Why did he wish to know what time the star appeared?
8. To what place did he send the wise men?
What did he tell them to do?
Why did he wish them to search *diligently?*
Did he mean to worship and acknowledge Jesus?
Why did he wish to know where he was?
Who saw and heard these plans of Herod? Prov. xv. 3.
9. When they had heard the king, what did the wise men do?
What went before them?
Who directed this star?
Who will direct all those who are seeking the Saviour?

How does he direct such?
Shall they walk in darkness who follow his word?
Ought not you to follow it? John xii. 35, 36.

10. How were the wise men affected when they saw the star?

What was the cause of this great joy?
Ought not you to rejoice in the clearer light which you have? Heb. ii. 3.

11. When they had come into the house whom did they see?

What did they do?

When they had opened their treasures what gifts did they present to him?

Were the things they presented valuable?
What are *frankincense* and *myrrh*?
Was it the custom among the eastern nations to carry valuable presents, when they wished to honour any great person.
Is it right to worship any being but God?
Was it right then to worship Christ? Rom. ix. 5.

12. What became of the wise men?

Why were they not to return to Herod?

13. What took place when they were departed?

Is it hard for the Lord to overturn the plans of men? Job v. 12, 13, 15.
Why should the children of God never fear?
In what direction is Egypt from Bethlehem?

14. What did Joseph do?

Where is Egypt?

15. How long were they in Egypt?

What prophecy was fulfilled?

Where is that to be found? Hosea xi. 1.

16. How did Herod feel, when he found the wise men did not return?

What did he do?
Why did he kill the children of that age?
What command did he break by doing this? Ex. xx. 13.
17. What was then fulfilled?
What name stands for *Jeremy*, in the Old Testament?
18. What was his prophecy?
Where was this written? Jeremiah xxxi. 15.
19. What became of Herod?
What happened to Joseph then?
20. What did the angel say to him?
Had the Lord promised to bring Joseph word?
21. What did Joseph do?
Where was the land of Israel?
What were the principal divisions of the land, when Christ was on earth? (See map.)
22. Who did he hear was reigning in Judea?
Who was Archelaus?
What effect had this on him?
What did he do?
In what part of the land of Israel is Galilee?
23. Where did he dwell?
Why did he dwell there?
Who was to be called a Nazarene?
What opinion had the Jews of Nazareth? John i. 46.
Was Nazarene a term of reproach?
Should Christ's people fear reproach?
How should God's true people act, when warned and directed by him?
What support have they in all their troubles?
Did Herod, with all his care, bring his designs to pass?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——23.

How long is it since Christ came into the world?
What prophecies speak about his being *King of the Jews?* Jeremiah xxiii. 5—8. Zechariah ix. 9.
Has he yet acted as King of the Jews?

How then can those prophecies be true?
Had the people of Jerusalem any reason to be troubled, when they heard that Christ was born?
What was the difference between the *chief priests* and *priests?*
What is meant by the *princes of Judah?*
What do you suppose the star was, which the *wise men* saw?
The wise men gave costly gifts to Christ: What should *you* give him?
The wise men departed into their own country. What country do you suppose that was?
Who was Rachel? Genesis xxix. 10—12.
Where was she buried? Genesis xxxv. 19.
Was Rama the same as Bethlehem?
How does the expression *Rachel weeping for her children*, apply to the sorrow occasioned by Herod?
Who are probably meant by *they* are dead which sought the young child's life?
Can you give any particulars respecting the character of Archelaus?
How and whore is it said by the prophets, that *He shall be called a Nazarene?*
Do either of the other Evangelists mention the circumstances recorded in this lesson?

LESSON VII.

Commit to memory Luke, Chapter ii. verses 41—52.

Christ, when twelve years old, is found talking with the learned Doctors at Jerusalem.

At twelve years old he talks with men
While Doctors wondering stand;
Yet he obeys his mother then,
And comes at her command.

SERIES I.

41. Where did the parents of our Lord go every year?

What people kept the feast of the *passover?*
Who commanded them to keep it?
Of what was it to remind them?

Can you give any account of it from Ex. xii. 2—14?
Why was the feast named the *Passover?* Ex. xii. 27.
Of whose blood was the blood of the lamb a sign?
What happened to those families on whose houses the blood of the lamb was not sprinkled?
What will become of sinners, if they are not washed in the blood of Christ?
Why was the feast of the passover kept at Jerusalem? Deuteronomy xvi. 5, 6.

42. What is said in this verse?

Is it not the duty of parents to take their children to the house of God?

43. What happened, when Joseph and Mary had fulfilled their days?

What days did they fulfil? Exodus xii. 15.
What is the meaning of *tarried?*

44. Where did the parents of Jesus suppose he was?

How far did they go before they missed him?
Where did they seek him?
What is meant by *the company?*

45. When they could not find him, what did they do?

46. How long was it before they found him?
Where did they find him?
What was he doing there?
What was the temple?
Who built the first temple?
What became of that temple? 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14—21.
Who began to build the temple that stood when Jesus was on earth? Ezra i. 2, 3, 5.
Can you give a description of it? Ezra vi. 3, 4.
What became of the *second temple?*
Who were the Doctors, among whom Jesus was sitting?

47. How were all that heard Jesus affected?

Did they know who he was?

48. When his parents saw him, how were they affected?

What did his mother say to him?

What is it to be *amazed?*

49. What did he say to them?

What is the meaning of *wist ye not?*

Whom did he mean by his *Father?*

How could Joseph and Mary know that he was the son of God? Luke i. 35.

50. What did they not understand?

51. What did Jesus do then?

What is said of his mother?

What do you mean by his being *subject* to them?

What is meant by Mary's *keeping all these sayings in her heart?*

Where should you keep the sayings of Jesus?

What does David say in Psalm cxix. 11?

52. In what did Jesus increase?

What is it to increase?

What is meant by his increasing in *wisdom?*

What is meant by his increasing in *stature?*

What is meant by his being *in favour with God and man?*

How can we increase in favour with God?

Do *you* grow wiser as you grow older?

Is it not your duty also to obey your parents?

Do you desire to be in favour with God?

SERIES II.

Verses 41—52.

The parents of Jesus went every year to Jerusalem, at the feast of the passover: How many great feasts were the Jews required to keep in a year? Exodus xxiii. 14—17. Deuteronomy xvi. 16, 17.

By what other name is the feast of the *passover* called?

Why was it called the *feast of unleavened bread?*

How many days did it last?
In what month was it held? Exodus xxiii. 15.
To which of our months does that answer?
Were females positively required to attend the great feasts?
What did Christ mean, when he said, *I must be about my father's business?*
What does his *increase* in wisdom and stature prove?

LESSON VIII.

Commit to memory Matt. Chap. iii. verses 1—17.

Preaching of John, and Baptism of Christ.

Ye, who your native vileness mourn,
And to the great Redeemer turn—
"Arise," his gracious call obey,
"And be baptized without delay."

SERIES I.

1. Who came in those days?

What is meant by *those days?* Luke iii. 1, 2.
Why was John called the *Baptist?*
Who were his parents?

Where did he preach?

What is *preaching?*
What is meant by the *wilderness of Judea?*

2. What did John say?

What is it to *repent?*
Why should every one repent?
What is the sign of true repentance?
What will become of those who do not repent? Luke xiii. 3.
Will repentance atone for sin?
To what will it lead? 2 Cor. vii. 10.
What is here meant by the *kingdom of heaven?*
What is meant by its being *at hand?*
Who is the king of this kingdom?
What sort of people belong to it?
What does Daniel say about Christ's kingdom, in chap. vii. 14?
Is that kingdom now set up in the world?

Who do not belong to it?

3. What prophet had spoken of John? What had he said about him?

What is a prophet?

By what name is Esaias called, in the Old Testament?

How long before John did Isaiah prophesy?

How did the prophets know what was to take place? 2 Peter i. 21.

Who is meant by *the Lord*, of whose coming John gave notice?

4. Of what was John's raiment made? What was his meat?

What is meant by *raiment*?

What are *camels*?

What is meant by his *meat*?

What are *locusts*?

What is *wild honey*?

Will a true child of God be anxious about his dress and his food?

5. Who went to John?

Who were meant by *Jerusalem and all Judea*?

Can you give any description of Jerusalem?

What was *Jordan*?

Which way does that river run? (See map.)

Into what does it empty?

6. What was done to these people? What did they confess?

What is sin?

7. Whom did John see come to his baptism? What did he say to them?

Who were the *Pharisees*?

What was their character?

Who were the *Sadducees*?

What was their doctrine? Matt. xxii. 23.

What is a *viper*?

Why did John compare these men to vipers?

What is the wrath to come? 2 Thess. i. 9.
How are sinners saved from the wrath to come?

8. What did John tell them to bring forth?
What is meant by *fruits meet for repentance?*

9. What further did he tell them?
Who was Abraham?
Why did the Jews glory in calling Abraham their father?
Who are said to be the *true* children of Abraham? Galatians iii. 29.
Will you be saved because your parents are pious if you do not *yourself* serve God?

10. Where did John say the axe was laid?
What is said about every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit?
What did he mean by the *trees?*
What did he mean by the axe being laid at the root?
What is represented by a tree that bringeth not forth good fruit?
Is it enough if we keep only from bringing forth bad fruit?
What kind of fruit naturally comes from the heart of man? Mark vii. 21—23.
Into what fire will the sinner finally be cast? Matt. xxv. 41.

11. With what did John baptize?
What did he say about him that was to come after him?
With what was he to baptize?
Whom did he mean by *he that cometh after me?*

12. What did John say was in his hand?
What would he do with it?
Where would he gather his wheat?
What would he do with the chaff?
What was a *fan?*

What did John mean by representing the Lord as about to separate the wheat from the chaff?
What is a garner?
Who are meant by *the wheat?*
What is meant by his gathering it into his garner?
Who are meant by the chaff?
What is *unquenchable fire?*
Repeat Matthew xiii. 49, 50.

13. Who came from Galilee to Jordan?
Why did he go to John?

14. What did John do and say?

15. How did Jesus answer him?
Did John grant his request?

16. Where did Jesus go when he was baptized?
What then took place?
What did John see?
How was Jesus Christ engaged when this took place? Luke iii. 21.
In what shape did the Spirit of God descend upon him? Luke iii. 22.

17. What was heard?
Whose voice was this?
Is God well pleased with sinners?
Through whom will he be reconciled to sinners?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——17.

John the Baptist preached repentance: Who *afterwards* preached it? Mark i. 14, 15. Acts ii. 38.
Have the preachers of the gospel ever since urged the same duty?
Are men easily persuaded to repent?
What did the rich man in hell think would persuade his brethren to repent? Luke xvi. 30.
What answer did he receive from Abraham?
What emotions are excited in heaven, at the repentance of a sinner?

Can a man repent unless he is convinced that he is a sinner?
Are you convinced that *you* have sinned against God?
Have you repented?
What did John mean by saying, *prepare ye the way of the Lord?*
What did he mean by *make his paths straight?*
Should sinners do any thing now to prepare the way for a work of grace in their hearts?
10, 11, 12. What important truth do you learn from these verses?
Does God make no distinction between the righteous and the wicked?
How were the three persons of the Godhead manifested to man, at the baptism of Jesus?

LESSON IX.

Commit to memory Matt. Chap. iv. verses 1—11.

Christ is tempted by the Devil.

But spotless, innocent, and pure,
The great Redeemer stood;
While Satan's fiery darts he bore,
And did resist to blood.

SERIES I.

1. Where was Jesus led immediately after his baptism?
By whom?
Why was he led there?
Who is meant by the Spirit?
How had the Spirit appeared to him a short time before?
What is it *to be tempted?*
Who is the Devil?
What is his character? John viii. 44.
What should you do when he tempts you? James iv. 7.
Why was Jesus tempted by the Devil? Heb. ii. 13.
2. How long did he fast?
What then?
What is it to fast?

Do we read in the bible of any others who fasted forty days and forty nights? Exod. xxiv. 18. and xxxiv. 28. 1 Kings xix. 8.
Why do God's people fast?

3. Who came to him?
What did he say?
Who is meant by the *tempter?*
Why did he say this to him?
Why would it have been wrong for Jesus to cause the stones to become bread?

4. How did Jesus answer the tempter?
Where is that written? Deut. viii. 3.
Upon whom does man's life depend?
Cannot he keep life in you without food?
Then do you live by bread alone?
Will your food do you good without God's blessing?
Did Jesus suffer any loss by refusing to turn the stones into bread?
From what book did Jesus answer the devil?
When you are tempted by him, from what can you get an answer to repel him?

5. Where did the devil take Jesus?
Where did he place him?
What city was called the *Holy City?*
Why was Jerusalem called the Holy City?
What was the *temple?*
What part of it was called the *pinnacle?*

6. What did the devil say to him?
Where is this promise of God written? Ps. xci. 11, 12.
Why did the devil bring the word of God to prove what he said?
Who are the angels? Heb. i. 14.

7. What did Jesus say to the tempter?
Where is this written? Deut. vi. 16.
What is here meant by tempting the Lord?
When may people expect God's care and protection?

8, 9. Where did the devil then take him?

What did he show him?
What did he say to him?
To whom do the kingdoms of the world belong? Psalm xxiv. 1.
Did Satan speak the truth when he promised to give these things? John viii. 44.
Does not Satan often successfully tempt men by the riches and glory of this world?
What will become of those who prefer the gain of the world to the service of God?
10. What did Jesus say to the devil?
Where are the words he quoted, written? Deut. x. 20.
When you are tempted to sin, what is your best course? James iv. 7.
How is God to be worshipped? John iv. 24.
How is he to be served?
Why must you serve God only? Matt. vi. 24.
11. What did the devil do then?
What did angels do?
What is the meaning of *ministered?*
Will the Lord ever suffer you to want if you refuse to follow Satan?
How do *you* give place to the devil?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——11.

By what names is the devil called in scripture?
Is it allowable to place ourselves in danger unnecessarily because God can preserve us?
How does the devil learn the character of men?
Does he usually suit his temptations to the characters of those whom he tempts?
What does he do with those who have long resisted his numerous and cunning temptations?
What preserves the christian from his malice and rage?
Have we any excuse for ever yielding to temptation?
How far will God suffer his children to be tempted? 1 Cor. x. 13.

What should we do when he tempts us? James iv. 7.
What promise is made to those who endure temptation? James i. 12.
Have you any undue partiality to dress, or food, or pleasure, or employment?
Ought you not to be very cautious lest he should tempt you to do wrong in some of these propensities?

LESSON X.

Commit to memory John, Chap. i. verses 1—14.

Jesus Christ is a divine being.

Ere the blue heavens were stretched abroad,
From everlasting was the word;
With God he was; the word was God,
And must divinely be adored.

SERIES I.

1. What was in the beginning?
With whom was the Word?
What was the Word?
What is meant by *the beginning?*
Who is meant by *the Word?*
What proof have you in this verse that Christ is God?
2. What is said in this verse?
Who is meant by *the same?*
3. What was made by him?
Was any thing made without him?
What is said in Genesis i. 1?
Who then must the Word, or Jesus Christ, be?
What do you owe him since you have been made by him?
4. What was in him?
What was the life?
Does he ever call himself *the life?* John xiv. 6.
What sort of life does he give to *all* men?
What sort of life does he give to those who love and serve him? John x. 27, 28.
What is *eternal life?*

How is Christ the light of men?
Ought you not to seek eternal life in Christ?
Why should you follow the light of his word?
Whom did Simeon say Christ was sent to lighten? Luke iv. 32.

5. Where does the light shine?
What is said of the darkness?
What is meant by the light shining in darkness?
What is it to *comprehend?*
What is here meant by the darkness not comprehending the light?
Do all men now comprehend the light of the gospel?

6. Who was sent from God?
Whose son was he?

7. For what did he come?
Of what did he bear witness?
For what purpose?
What is it to *bear witness?*
Who was the Light of whom John bore witness?
Who are now sent to bear witness of the light?
Ought you not to believe through them?
How did John bear witness of the light? John i. 29.

8. Was he that light?
For what was he sent?
From whence did John get his knowledge? John iii. 27.

9. What is said about the true light?
Who is the true light?
How can Christ be said to lighten every man that cometh into the world?
Will any other light lead men to heaven?

10. Where was Christ?
What was made by him?
Did the world know him?
Why did the world not know him?
What is it to know Christ aright?
Who can teach you to know Christ aright?

11. To whom did he come?
Did they receive him?
Who are meant by *his own?*
Why were the Jews especially called his own?
How did they treat him while on earth?
Who are now called his own?
Do you not receive the light of his word?
Ought you not, then, cordially to receive him?

12. Did any receive him?
What did he give them?
What is it to receive Christ?
What is here meant by *power?*
What is it to become *the sons of God?*
What does John say about the sons of God in 1 John iii. 1, 2.
How may you know the children of God?
To whom are they like?
Who is their life?
In whose sight do they walk?
What is it to *believe on his name?*

13. Of what are the sons of God not born?
Of whom are they born?
What is meant by their being *born of God?*
May any one hope he is born of God, if he continues in sin? 1 John iii. 9, 10.

14. What is here said of the Word?
Among whom did de dwell?
What did they behold?
Of what was he full?
Do any of the apostles speak of Christ being made flesh? Philippians ii. 6, 7, 8.
Why was Christ made flesh? Hebrews ii. 14.
To whom must sinners go for grace and wisdom and every good thing?
Are you excusable if you have not these things?
Who are said to have beheld his glory? Matthew xvii. 1—3. 2 Peter i. 16—18.

SERIES II.

Verses 1——14.

How long after Christ's birth, did John write his gospel?
Why did he write it? John xx. 31.
What particular doctrines does John declare, which are not much dwelt upon by the other Evangelists?
What is meant by *the beginning?*
Was the *Word*, then, a created being?
When was the name *Jesus* applied to him?
Can you mention the titles given him in Isaiah ix. 6.
John says *the Word* was God: Can you mention any other passages of scripture which prove that he is God?
John says he created all things: Where else in scripture is he mentioned as Creator?
What character does the Evangelist give to John the Baptist?
Why is Christ called *the Light?*
What is he called in Malachi iv. 2?
Who are said to hate the light? John iii. 20.
Do you love the light of God's word?
Why was the Word made flesh?
Of what two beings did he possess the nature?

LESSON XI.

Commit to memory John, Chap. i. verses 15—34.

John the Baptist bears witness of Christ.

"Behold the Lamb of God," he cries,
"That takes our guilt away;
I saw the Spirit o'er his head,
On his baptizing day."

SERIES I.

15. Of whom did John bear witness?
What did he say about Christ?
What John was this?
What is meant by Christ coming *after John?*
How was he before him? Col. i. 17.
Why was he preferred before him?

16. What is said of Christ in this verse?
Who are meant by *we* in this verse?
What is meant by *his fulness?* ver. 14.
What then had the Apostles received?
If God's people have any good thing, from whom do they receive it? James i. 17.
Is it not very important that you should receive of Christ fulness?

17. By whom was the law given?
What came by Jesus Christ?
What is here meant by the *law?*
Who was Moses?
Has any one ever kept all God's law?
What is written against those who do not keep it? Gal. iii. 10.
How then can any one be saved? Gal. iii. 13.
Who will be saved by the grace of Christ? John iii. 15.
How did grace come by him?
What would have become of sinners, if Jesus Christ had not brought grace?

18. Whom has no man seen?
Who has declared him?
Who is the only begotten Son?
In what holy book has he declared the Father?
Should we know any thing clearly of God's will and attributes, if we had not the Bible?
Ought you not, then, to be very diligent in searching the Bible, to know what Christ has declared?

19. What is said in this verse?
Who were the Levites?
What were the priests?

20. What did John confess?
Why were the Jews anxious to know who John was?
Why did they expect Christ at that time?

21. What did they then ask him?
What answer did he make?
What next did they ask him?

What answer did he give?
Who is meant by *Elias?*
Did the Jews expect that Elijah would come in person?
Why is John called Elias, in Matthew xvii. 12? See Luke i. 17.
What *Prophet* did they mean?

22. What did they say to him then?
Who had sent them?

23. What did John say he was?
Where is this prophecy concerning John, to be found? Isaiah xl. 3—5.

24. Who were those which were sent?
Can you tell any thing about the Pharisees?

25. What did they ask him?

26, 27. What did John answer?
Who was he who was standing among them?
How did John, that holy man, feel towards Christ?
How should you feel towards him?

28. Where were these things done?
What was John doing there?
Which side of Jordan is meant by *beyond Jordan?*

29. What took place the next day?
Why is Jesus called *the Lamb of God?*
Why did the Jews offer sacrifices? Leviticus i. 4.
Did the blood of animals take away sin? Heb. x. 4.
Of what was it a sign? Heb. ix. 13, 14.
How does Christ take away sin? Heb. ix. 26.
What is the only way in which God pardons sin?
May any one look for pardon in any other way?
Did Christ come to take away the sins of the Gentiles as well as of Jews?
If you would have your sins taken away by Christ what must you do?

30. Who did he say Jesus was?
How was Christ before John?

31. What farther is said in this verse?
What is it to *make manifest?*

What is here meant by *Israel?*
Did John wish, by his baptism and ministry, to exalt himself or Christ?
How did the apostles preach? 2 Corinthians iv. 5.
Has Christ been preached to you?
What, then, is your duty?

32. What was John's record?
What is the meaning of *record?*

33. What does John say again in this verse?
How did he tell who Jesus was?

34. What does John say in this verse?
How ought you to receive this record?
If you reject it, do you not cast contempt on God? 1 John v. 10.

SERIES II.

Verses 15—31.

The law was given by Moses: From whom did he receive that law?
Where was Moses when he received it? Ex. xix. 20.
What was the appearance of mount Sinai at that time?
What is the difference between the *law*, and *grace?*
Between whom was Moses mediator?
Between whom is Jesus Christ mediator?
Did Christ destroy the law? Matthew v. 17, 18.
How does he then free sinners from the curse of the law?
Does the gospel pronounce any curse against men? Matthew xxv. 41. 1 Corinthians xvi. 22.
Do those who have rejected Christ, deserve greater punishment than those who sinned under the law of Moses? Hebrews x. 28, 29.
Why did Christ declare the Father to men? John xvii. 25, 26.
Who told John that Jesus should be marked out by the descent of the Spirit at his baptism?
Who was it that sent John?
What did the Evangelist afterwards see and hear? Revelation v. 11. 12.

LESSON XII.

Commit to memory John, Chapter i. verses 35—51.

Christ calls a part of his disciples.

The Saviour calls! let every ear
Attend the heavenly sound;
Ye doubting souls dismiss your fear,
Hope smiles reviving round

SERIES I.

35. What is said in this verse?
The *next day after what?* verse 29.
What are *disciples?*
36. On whom did he look?
What did he say?
How should sinners behold the Lamb of God?
37. Who heard John speak?
What did they do?
38. What did Jesus do and say?
What did they say to him?
What is the meaning of *rabbi?*
What is the meaning of *interpreted?*
39. What did he say to them?
What did they then do?
How long did they abide with him?
What hour was it?
Did the Jews divide their time as we do?
What o'clock was their tenth hour?
40. What is said in this verse?
41. What did Andrew do immediately?
What did he say to his brother?
What is the meaning of the names *Christ* and *Messias?*
Why was Jesus called *the Anointed?*
In what part of the Old Testament is he called Messiah or Messias? Daniel ix. 25, 26.
42. To whom did Andrew bring Simon?
What did Jesus say?

What will all those who have found Jesus be anxious to do?
What should you learn from his knowing Simon, when they had never before met?
By what other name is Simon generally called?

43. The day following where would Jesus go?
Whom did he find?
What did he say to him?
Where is Galilee?
Where were they at this time? Verse 28.
How can *we* follow Christ?

44. To what city did Philip belong?
Where is Bethsaida?
Who else lived there?

45. Whom did Philip find?
What did he say to him?
What had Moses written about Christ? Gen. iii. 15. —xlix. 10.—xxii. 18. Deut. xviii. 18.
Can you repeat any places in the prophets where Christ is mentioned? Isa. vii. 14.—xi. 1—5.—liii. 1, &c. Jer. xxiii. 5. and xxxiii. 15, 16. Dan. ix. 25, 26. Mic. v. 2. Zech. vi. 12.—ix. 9, &c.—Each of these should be sought out.
Did Christ ever say that Moses and the prophets spoke of him? John v. 39. Luke xxiv. 27.
Why was he called *Jesus of Nazareth?*
Was he really the son of Joseph?
Why was he called so?

46. What did Nathanael say?
What did Philip say?
Why did Nathanael ask such a question?

47. Whom did Jesus see coming to him?
What did he say about him?
What did Jesus mean, by calling him an Israelite *indeed?*
What is meant by there being in him no *guile?*

How did Christ know that there was no guile in Nathanael?

Are all who are *called* Christians, Christians *indeed?*

Who knows their real character?

Will a real Christian pretend to be any thing before men, which he is not in the sight of God?

48. What did Nathanael say to Jesus? What did Jesus answer?

49. What answer did Nathanael make? How was he convinced that Jesus was the son of God?

50. What did Jesus say to him?

51. What did Jesus farther say to him? Whom did they worship and serve continually?

SERIES II.

Verses 35——51.

John said to his disciples *Behold the Lamb of God!* and they immediately left John and followed Christ: Why should that expression lead them to follow him?

Had Jesus ever been spoken of as a *lamb*, in the Old Testament? Isaiah liii. 7.

What is said about the *Lamb* in Revelation v. 12—14?

The disciples followed Jesus: How should we follow him?

Jesus invited his disciples to come and visit him: Why do not sinners go to him?

What other titles are given to Jesus in this lesson?

What reason had they to look for his appearing in these days?

Had they any reason to look for him, except from prophecy?

What is said of the man in whom is no guile? Ps. xxxii. 2.

Philip said to Nathanael, *we have found him of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets did write:* How would Nathanael know whom he meant by that expression?

Had Moses or the prophets ever named *Jesus of Nazareth?*
Philip said Jesus of Nazareth was *the Christ:* How did he know this?
Nathanael doubted at first: How did he finally show his belief?
Andrew declared Jesus to his friends: How can you recommend him to those around you?
What three things are recorded in this lesson, which prove Christ to be God?
What proof have you that Christ knows the heart?

LESSON XIII.

Commit to memory John, Chapter ii. verses 1—22.

Christ changes water into wine: He goes to Jerusalem, and cleanses the temple.

See, from the temple, at thy word,
The traffickers depart;
Speak to my troubled bosom, Lord,
O cleanse my sinful heart.

SERIES I.

1. What took place on the third day?
Who was there?
What was the name of the mother of Jesus?
2. Who were invited to the marriage?
Had Jesus many disciples at this time?
Does Jesus now witness the ceremonies at every marriage?
How then should those feel who are present?
3. What did they want, at this marriage?
What did the mother of Jesus say?
4. What did Jesus say to his mother?
Had the mother of Jesus any power to direct him in his ministry?
Is it right then, to worship the virgin Mary?
5. What did his mother say to the servants?

What reason had Mary to think that her son had power to work miracles? Luke i. 32.

6. What were placed there?
After what manner?
Containing how much?
What is meant by the *manner of the purifying of the Jews?*
Did they often wash? Mark vii. 3.

7. What did Jesus say to the servants?
What did they do?

8. What did he next tell them?
What did they do?
Who is meant by the *governor of the feast?*

9, 10. What is said in these verses?
Who is meant by *the Bridegroom?*
Did not the ruler of the feast pronounce the wine very good?
Must it not, then, have been *real wine?*

11. Where was this beginning of miracles?
Who believed on him?
What did they believe about him? John iii. 2.
How did the working of miracles manifest his glory?
By what name did the apostles work miracles? Acts iii. 6.
Whom does the performance of this miracle prove Christ to be?

Verses 12——22.

12. Where did Jesus go after this?
Who went with him?
How long did they continue there?
Where is Capernaum? Matthew iv. 13.
What does Christ say of Capernaum in Matt. xi. 23?
What may you learn from this dreadful woe pronounced against Capernaum?

13. What was at hand?

Where did Jesus go?
What was the *temple?*
Why were oxen and sheep brought to the temple?
Was it right to sell these things in the house of God?
Why not?
15. What did Jesus make?
What did he do with it?
What is a *scourge?*
16. What did he say to them that sold doves?
Whom did he mean by his *Father?*
What is a *house of merchandise?*
What will he do at last to them who despise his worship?
How did David esteem God's house? Psalm xxvi. 8. lxxxiv. 2, 4.
How does God regard those who go to church to trifle, or who are inattentive?
Who is always present there? Habakkuk ii. 20.
17. What did his disciples remember?
18. What did the Jews say?
What things did they mean?
Would it be right for a man without authority to do such things?
What authority *had* Jesus? Revelation xix. 16.
19. What did Jesus answer?
20. What did the Jews say then?
21. Of what temple did he speak?
Who built the temple that stood at that time?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——22.

What is a *miracle?*
Did any but Christ ever work miracles?
In whose name did the prophets perform miracles?
In what respect did the miracles of Jesus differ from those performed by others?
Why did God ever permit men to perform miracles?

When a prophet performed a miracle in the name of the Lord, did the people usually believe him?
Elijah once called down fire from heaven: What effect did that have upon the children of Israel? Read the 18th chapter of 1 Kings, and repeat the 39th verse?
When Christ performed miracles, were many people convinced that he was the Son of God?
Jesus cleared the temple as though he had authority over it: How did the Jews wish him to prove his divine authority?
Did he perform any miracles when at Jerusalem, at that *passover?*

LESSON XIV

Commit to memory Matth. chap. iv. verses 12—25.

(Read also, Mark i. 14—22. Luke iv. 14—44)

Christ preaches repentance—calls a part of his disciples, and performs miracles.

Repent, the voice celestial cries,
Nor longer dare delay!
The wretch that scorns the mandate dies,
And meets a fiery day.

SERIES I.

12. What did Jesus hear about John? Where did he go then?
What John was this?
Why was he cast into prison? Mark vi. 17—19.
By whom?
In what part of the land is Galilee?
For what was John sent?
Had he finished his work?
Had Jesus begun *his* public ministry?
13. Where did Jesus go and dwell?
What course is Capernaum from Nazareth?
On what sea-coast is Capernaum?
What is meant by Zabulon and Nephthalim?
4. Why did he go there?

15, 16. What was the prophecy?

Where is that prophecy to be found? Isa. ix. 1, 2.
What is meant by the darkness in which the people sat?
Why was it called the region and shadow of death?
Who was meant by the light which had sprung up? John viii. 12.
What countries may now be called the region and shadow of death?
What shall enlighten them?
How are they to get the gospel? Rom. x. 14, 15.
What command did Christ give his disciples just before he left them? Mark xvi. 15
What are we bound to do for those who have not the gospel?
What has been done for the heathen in our own and other countries?
Will they receive the gospel?
What are those islands called where it has been so successfully preached?
How can children help to send the gospel to those who are sitting in darkness?
Are there not some here sitting in darkness in the midst of this glorious light?

17. From that time what did Jesus begin to do?

What is it to repent?
What is meant by the "kingdom of heaven?"
Why should sinners repent?
Ought you not to repent immediately?

18. By what sea was Jesus walking?
Whom did he see?
What were they doing?
What was their occupation?

In what part of Palestine was the sea of Galilee?
By what other names is it called?
Was it a large sea?

19. What did Jesus say to them?
How were they to follow him?
How did they become *fishers of men?*
20. What did they do when Jesus called them?
Were their nets of any value to them?
What should you learn from their conduct?
21. Whom did he see as he went on from thence?
Where were they?
What were they doing?
What did Jesus do?
22. What did they immediately do?
What do you read in Matthew xix. 29.
23. Where did Jesus go then?
Where did he teach and preach?
What did he preach?
What did he do?
What is a *synagogue?*
What is meant by the *gospel of the kingdom?*
What is it to *teach?*
What is it to *preach?*
24. Where did his fame go?
Whom did they bring to him?
Where was Syria?
What is it to be a *lunatic?*
What is the *palsy?*
What did Christ do for the people?
Why did Jesus work miracles?
To whom must we go with our diseased and sinful souls?
25. Who followed him?
On which side of the river Jordan was Decapolis?
Did all who followed Christ in this way, believe on him?

Do not many now profess to follow him and in their hearts deny him?
How should *you* follow him?

SERIES II.

Verses 12—25.

How came that part of Palestine to be called Zabulon and Nephthalim?
What part of the Bible tells of the distribution of the twelve tribes?
Where was the tribe of Levi located?
Jesus preached repentance: When will it be too late to repent?
What is the meaning of the word *Synagogue?*
What was the use of the Jewish synagogues?
When were they first instituted?
Did the Jews offer sacrifices, and burn incense in them?
What was the service which they performed in them?
What were the peculiar benefits derived from the establishment of synagogues?
Had they any printed books then?
How were the truths of the Bible then circulated among the people?
What proof have you in this lesson that Jesus Christ is God?
What should we do for the sick and needy?

LESSON XV.

Commit to memory Luke, chapter vi. verses 6—19.

(Read also Matthew xii. 9—15. Mark iii. 1—19.)

Our Lord heals a man with a withered hand, and chooses his twelve Apostles.

6. On another Sabbath where did Jesus go? Who was there?
What is meant by *withered?*
Is the Sabbath a day of idleness?
How is it to be spent?

7. What did the Scribes and Pharisees do?
Why did they watch him?
Why did they want to know?
Of what did they mean to accuse him?
Why were the Scribes and Pharisees so bitter against Jesus? John vii. 7.
Did they ever detect him in doing any thing wrong?
8. What did Jesus know?
How could Jesus know their thoughts?
What effect should Christ's knowledge of every thought have upon you?
What did he say to the man who had the withered hand?
What did the man do?
Why did he tell him to stand *in the midst?*
Does not Jesus know all the evil thoughts which are in your hearts?
9. To whom did Jesus speak?
What did he say?
Were they doing *good* or *evil* in watching Jesus?
Whose life were they seeking to destroy?
10. What did he do before he spoke to the man?
What did Jesus say to the man?
What did the man do?
What was done to his hand?
How could the man stretch forth his withered hand?
How should we imitate this man?
11. How did the Scribes and Pharisees then feel?
What did they do?
What is meant by *communed?*
Why were they so angry?
Had Jesus given them any cause to be angry?
Is it easy for man to be angry without committing sin?

12. Where did Jesus go in those days?
How long did he continue in prayer?
Ought not we who have so many wants, to spend much time in prayer?
Why are most people fonder of vain amusements than of prayer?
What should you learn from Jesus going by himself to pray?
13. When it was day whom did he call to him?
What did he do then?
Who were his disciples?
Why did Jesus choose out a particular number? Mark iii. 14, 15.
What is the meaning of the word *apostle?*
14, 15, 16. What were the names of the twelve?
In what business had he found James and John? Matt. iv. 21.
Of what city was Philip?
Whose sons were James and John?
Whose son was the other James?
Was there more than one Simon?
How were the two Judases distinguished?
What is a *traitor?*
What became of James the brother of John, after our Lord went to heaven? Acts xii. 1, 2.
17. Where did our Lord then come and stand?
From whence did he come down?
Who came to hear him and to be healed?
Where were Tyre and Sidon?
On the coast of what sea?
What should you learn from the earnestness of these people to hear and be healed by Jesus?
What disease have you which he alone can cure?
Ought you not immediately to apply to him?

18. What was the matter with others that came?
What was done for them?
19. Why did the multitude seek to touch him?

Does *virtue* here mean his *holiness* or *power*?
Is Jesus less powerful *now* than he was *then*?

SERIES II.
Verses 6—19.

What evidence have you in this lesson that Christ is God?
How did the Pharisees keep the Sabbath?
Why should Christ's questions in verse 9th, trouble them?
What sort of work does Jesus teach us may be done on the Sabbath?
What does his example teach us with regard to prayer?
What are the benefits of secret prayer?
What should we learn from our Lord's praying *much* before he set apart the Apostles?
The Pharisees were very careful about Christ's actions on the Sabbath: What does their conduct teach us?
Why do wicked people now watch the conduct of christians?
What effect should Christ's knowledge of every thought have upon you?
Christ chose twelve apostles: What has he told his ministers to do? Mark xvi. 15, 16.
How and where did he send his Apostles first? Matthew x. 5, 6.

LESSON XVI.

Commit to memory Luke, chapter vii. verses 1—17.
Read also Matthew vii. 5—13.

Christ heals a centurion's servant—and raises a widow's son to life.

How lost was my condition,
Till Jesus made me whole,
There is but one physician,
Can cure a sin-sick soul.

1. What did Jesus do when he had ended all his sayings?

What sayings are here meant? Luke vi. 20—49.
What is the meaning of *audience?*
Did he live in Capernaum?

2. What is said about a centurion's servant?

What is a *centurion?*
What sort of behaviour will make servants dear to their masters?
What directions are given to servants in Colossians iii. 22, and Titus ii. 9, 10.
What is said to masters in Colossians iv. 1.

3. When the centurion heard of Jesus whom did he send to him?

What was his request?
Who were the elders of the Jews?
What does this conduct of the centurion teach masters?

4, 5. When the elders came to Jesus what did they do?

What did they say?
What is meant by *worthy?*
What nation had he loved?

6. What did Jesus do?

What happened when he was not far from the house?
What does this prove the centurion to have believed?

7. What else did he direct his friends to say to Jesus?

Why did he not think himself worthy to come to Jesus?

What confidence had he in the power of Jesus?

What disposition must *you* have in coming to him?

8. What did the centurion say about himself?

Under whose authority was he placed?

How did he get his soldiers to perform what he wished to have done?

What did the centurion mean by this message to Christ?

9. When Jesus heard these things, what did he do?

What did he say to the people?

What is it to *marvel?*

What is *faith?*

Why had he reason to expect greater faith among the *Israelites?*

What is added in Matthew viii. 11, 12.

What is the meaning of this?

10. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by *whole?*

How came the servant to be healed?

How could Jesus heal the servant when he was at a distance from him?

Will Christ disappoint those who trust in him?

Did the Jews love Christ and believe that he was the Messiah? verses 11—17.

11. Where did our Lord go on the next day? Who were with him?

Why did Jesus go about from one place to another?

What should *we* seek to be doing all the time?

12. When he came nigh to the gate of the city, what was done?

What is said of this dead man?

Who were with the woman?

13. When Jesus saw her, how did he feel?

What did he say to her?

Did he do no more than pity her?

How should we show our sorrow for those in trouble?

14. What did Jesus then do?

What was the *bier?*

What is said about those who bore him?

What did he then say?

15. What took place as soon as Jesus had spoken?

Whom else did our Lord raise from the dead besides this young man? John xi. 43, 44.

Is the voice of Jesus sufficient to call forth others from their graves?

What is said in John v. 28, 29?

Will it not be an awful thing to hear that voice at the day of Judgment?

16. What came upon all who saw this miracle?

What did they do and say?

Was there any room for deception in the performance of this miracle?

What should all the wonderful works of God which *we* see, lead us to do?

17. Where did this rumour of him go forth?

What is a *rumour?*

Did the Jews then hear of the miracles and wonderful doings and kindness of Jesus?

What effect should they have had upon them?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——17.

Did the centurion belong to the children of Israel?

Christ found greater faith in him than he found among the Jews: Had he found *any* faith among them?

Who exhibited strong faith when they saw Jesus as a child?
Who did when they saw him in manhood, before he performed miracles openly?
What idea should you have of the centurion's faith if it was greater than these?
How can men exercise faith now?
What is meant by the expression *rich in faith?*
(Read the 11th chapter of Hebrews.)
What promise is there for the prayer of faith in James v. 15.
Do you suppose there are any Christians who now pray in faith?
What evidences have you in the first ten verses of this lesson that Christ is God?
The centurion was humble: What is said of him that humbleth himself? Luke xiv. 11.
What is said of the poor in spirit? Matt. v. 3.
What evidence have you in the last part of this lesson that Christ is God?
Jesus had compassion on the afflicted widow: Will he ever appear in wrath against any?

LESSON XVII.

Commit to memory, Matthew viii. verses 18—34.

(Read also Luke ix. 57—60. Mark iv. 35—41. and v. 1—17. Luke viii. 26—39.)

A scribe proposes to follow Christ—our Saviour's answer—he calms the sea, and casts out devils.

The stormy winds did cease to blow,
The waves no more did roll:
And soon a placid sea,
Spoke comfort to each soul.

SERIES I.

18. What did Jesus do when he saw great multitudes about him?
The other side of what?
On what sea was Capernaum?
What are *multitudes?*
19. What did a certain scribe say to Jesus?

What must a person do if he would follow Christ? Luke xiv. 26, 27.

20. What did Jesus say to the scribe?

Who was meant by *the son of man?*

What did Jesus mean by telling the scribe this?

May the people of God look for riches, and ease, and worldly comfort in his service?

How should the poor feel when they hear that Jesus had not where to lay his head?

For whose sake did Jesus undergo such hardships?

21. What did another of his disciples say to him?

22. What reply did Jesus make?

What did he mean by *let the dead bury their dead?*

Who are said to be *dead in trespasses and sins?*

Do not such people generally attend too much to the concerns of this world?

What things must the followers of Christ first attend to? Matt. vi. 33. Col. iii. 1, 2.

Must we not attend to the duties of this life, to our families and friends?

How must we do if they hinder us in following Christ?

23. Into what did Jesus enter?

Who followed him?

24. What happened after they left the shore?

What is a *tempest?*

What is said about Jesus?

Does that show that he was *man* as well as *God?*

25. What did the disciples do?

Why did they awake him?

Did he know what was going on?

26. What did he say to the disciples?

Why should they not have been fearful?

What did Jesus then do?

What followed?

What is the meaning of *rebuked?*

What is meant by a *great calm?*

27. What did the men do and say?

Do the winds and waves obey any but God?

Did not this miracle prove Jesus to be God?

28. Into what country did he come on the other side?

Who met him?

What is said about them?

29. What did they cry out when they saw Jesus?

Do the devils believe in God? James ii. 19.

What is said of Christ in 1 John iii. 8.

Are you able to be vexed by the devil? 1 Pet. v. 8,

To whom then must you look for safety?

30. What was there a good way off from them?

What is a *herd?*

Were the Jews allowed to eat swine? Lev. xi. 7, 8.

31. What did the devils ask of Jesus?

32. What did he say to them?

What did they do?

What then happened?

33. What became of those who kept the swine?

Where did they go?

What did they tell?

34. Who came out to meet Jesus?

What did they ask him to do?

Why are sinners afraid of Jesus and anxious for him to depart from them?

What will the Lord Jesus say to *them* at the day of judgment? Matt. xxv. 41.

SERIES II.

Verses 18—34.

Did Christ offer worldly inducements to attract followers?

How must we follow him?

What must you first seek if you would follow him? Matt. vi. 33.

Why may you not neglect seeking him until some other time? 2 Cor. vi. 2.

What must you do if any thing hinders you from following Christ? Matt. v. 29.

How does Luke say he invited followers? xiv. 25—33.

What must we expect if we would follow Christ?

Do you suppose that the men among the tombs were possessed with real devils?

What evidence is there in this lesson that these devils were living beings?

What kind of beings are devils?

Can they do any harm to those who constantly trust in Christ?

What evidence is there in this lesson that Christ is God?

What proof is there in this, and some of the last lessons, that all things are subject to him?

LESSON XVIII.

Commit to memory Mark, Chap. v. verses 22—42.

(Read also Matt. ix. 18—26. Luke viii. 41—56.)

A sick woman healed—the daughter of Jairus raised.

She who touch'd Jesus in the press,
And healing virtue stole;
as answered, Daughter, go in peace,
Thy faith hath made thee whole.

SERIES I.

22. Who came to Jesus?

What was his name?

Was this after Jesus had returned to Capernaum? ver. 21.

Where had he been?

What did the ruler of the synagogue do when he saw Jesus ?

What was a *ruler of the synagogue ?*

23. What did he say to him ?

What did he mean by her being *at the point of death?*

Are *children* then exposed to death ?

What request did Jairus bring to Christ?

What did he believe concerning the power of Jesus ?

24. What did Jesus do ?

Who followed and thronged him ?

What is the meaning of *thronged ?*

Was he not always ready to help those who were in distress ?

What is said in Proverbs xxi. 13.

25. What was the matter with a certain woman ?

How long had she been thus afflicted ?

26. What had she suffered and spent ?

What was still her condition ?

What are *physicians ?*

Was there any prospect of her being healed by man?

What is that deadly evil with which all are tainted ?

Are sinners willing to go to Christ to be cured?

What does John say of Christ in John i. 29 ?

Are those who seek other means of cure ever healed ?

Is Christ a physician of *soul* as well as of *body ?*

Whom was he sent to heal and to set at liberty? Luke iv. 18.

How came sickness and death to enter our world? Rom. v. 12.

27. What did the sick woman do when she heard of Jesus ?

What is meant by the *press?*

28. What did she say ?

What does that show?

29. What immediately took place
How did she feel?
30. What did Jesus know in himself?
What did he mean by *virtue?*
What did he do and say?
31. What did his disciples say to him?
What was the difference between the touch of this woman, and the touch of the multitude?
Do all those who go to church to hear about Christ get a blessing?
Why do some get a blessing and not others?
32. What did Jesus do?
Will Jesus *now* look after those that come to him in faith?
33. How was the woman affected?
What did she do?
Need any one fear the anger of Jesus who comes to him in faith, as this woman did?
Will the sincere disciple of Jesus tell a lie under any circumstances whatever?
34. What did he say to her?
Why did he call her *Daughter?*
How had her faith made her whole?

Verses 35——43.

35. While he was speaking to the woman what happened?
Where was Jesus going when the woman stopped him?
What *Master* did they mean?
How had the ruler troubled him?
36. What did Jesus then say to the ruler?
What was the ruler to believe?
If we would be saved by Christ must we *believe?*
37. Whom did he suffer to follow him?
On what other occasion did he take these three disciples with him? Mark ix. 2. and xiv. 33.

Why did he take *any*?

38. To whose house did he come?

What did he see?

What is a *tumult*?

Why were they weeping and wailing?

What is meant by *wailing*?

39. When he had come in what did he say to them?

What is a *damsel*?

40. What did they do?

Why did they do it?

What did he do when he had put them all out?

41. What did he do and say?

42. What happened straightway?

What did her walking prove?

How old was she?

How did those feel who were present?

43. What charge did he give them?

What is the meaning of *straightly*?

What did he command?

Why was this?

SERIES II.

Verses 22——43.

What should you learn from the ruler's earnestness and success in beseeching Christ to heal his daughter?

What effect should the sickness and death of friends have upon us?

What evidence is there in this lesson, that Christ is God?

Should christians plead with *earnestness now*, for the salvation of their relatives?

How do men pray when they very much desire a thing?

LESSON XIX.

Commit to memory Matt. chap. x. verses 1—18.

(Read also Mark iii. 13—19, and vi. 7—13. Luke vi. 13—16 and ix. 1—6.)

Jesus instructs his twelve apostles, and sends them forth to preach.

"Go preach my gospel," saith the Lord;
'Bid the whole earth my grace receive:
He shall be saved, that trusts my word,
He shall be damned that won't believe."

"Go, heal the sick; go, raise the dead;
Go, cast out devils in my name;
Nor let my prophets be afraid,
Though sinners scoff, and men blaspheme."

SERIES I.

1. Whom did Jesus call to him?
What did he give them power to do?
Were these the twelve whom he had chosen from the rest?
Could any mere creature give such power?
Who, then, must Christ have been?

2, 3, 4. What are the names of the twelve apostles?
What does the name *Peter* signify?
Who afterwards murdered James? Acts xii. 1, 2.
What other name had Thomas? John xi. 16.
What was a *publican?*

5. Whom did Jesus send forth?
What did he command them?
For what were they sent forth?
Who were the *Gentiles?*
Who were the Samaritans? 2 Kings xvii. 24.
In what part of the land was Samaria?
Why were they not to go to the Gentiles or to the Samaritans at that time?
When was the gospel preached to the Gentiles? Acts xviii. 5, 6.—xiii. 45—48.

6. To whom did he tell them to go?

Who are meant by the *house of Israel?*
Why were they called lost sheep?
Whose fault was it that they went astray?
For what did the Son of man come? Matt. xviii. 11.
How are all sinners like lost sheep?
What are Christ's ministers to do for them?
What does Peter say to Christians, in 1 Peter ii. 25?

7. What were they to preach as they went?
What did that mean?

8. What were they to do, besides preaching?
How could they do these things?
What are *lepers?*
In whose name were they to work these miracles?

9. What were they not to provide?

10. What else were they not to provide?
What was a *scrip?* 1 Sam. xvii. 40.
What are *staves?*
Ought the preachers of the gospel to be supported by those who receive instruction from them? 1 Cor. ix. 13, 14.

11. On entering a town or city, what were they to do?

Where were they to abide?
Who were meant by the *worthy?*
What was this to teach them?
What sort of people should we inquire for when we go to a strange place?
What is said about bad company in Prov. iv. 14, 15

12. What were they to do when they came into a house?
How were they to do it? Luke x. 5.

13. If the house were worthy what were they to do?
What then is the meaning of *house* in this verse?
If it were not worthy, what were they to do?
What does that mean?

14. What were they to do if any would not receive them and hear their words?
Why was this to be done? Luke ix. 5.
Are there any *now* who will not receive the ministers of Christ, nor hear his words?
Who condemns such people?

15. What else did he say about them?
What did Christ mean when he said *verily?*
What is meant by its being more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah, than for that city which should reject the apostles?
What had been done to these two places? Gen. xix. 24, 25.
What are they said to be suffering, in Jude 7.
Is the punishment of eternal fire harder on some than on others?
In what day will God bring down this punishment?
Why is the sin of rejecting the gospel greater than that of Sodom?

16. How did Christ send forth his apostles?
What sort of animals are sheep?
What sort are wolves?
Who are meant here by wolves?
What did he therefore command the apostles to be?
What sort of animals are serpents?
What sort are doves?

17. Of whom were they to beware?
What is it to *beware?*
Why were they to beware of men?
What were the councils?
What is it to scourge?

18. Before whom should they be brought?
For whose sake should all this be done?
For what purpose?
What is a *testimony?*
Were the apostles ever treated in this way? Acts v. 40. Acts xii. 1—4.

What is said in 2 Tim. iii. 12.
What does Christ say to those who should be persecuted for his sake? Matt. v. 11, 12.
How did the apostles feel when they were persecuted? Acts v. 41, 42.

SERIES II.

Verses 1——18.

Why do you suppose Christ chose twelve, rather than any other number of apostles?
When commissioned to preach repentance, why were they to go first to the Israelites?
Why did Christ call them *the lost sheep* of the house of Israel?
Can you describe the state of the Jews at the time of our Saviour's coming?
How had the church of God existed in former ages?
What great change was now to be effected in his church?
How long did the Jews possess Jerusalem after this?
Were the disciples ever commanded to preach to any but Jews?
After Christ rose from the dead, what command did he give his disciples? Mark xvi. 15.
If the apostles were not received in any city they were to shake off the dust of their feet: Are we informed of any instances in which this was done?

LESSON XX.

SERIES I.

Commit to memory, Matt. chapter xi. verses 1—15.
(Read also Luke vii. 19—30.)

John the Baptist sends two of his disciples to Christ to inquire if he be the Messiah—Jesus gives an answer.

Art thou the Christ whose precious blood
Redeems from earth and sin?
Oh, wash us in that living flood,
And make us wholly thine.

1. What came to pass?
What is it to *teach*?

What is it to *preach?*
What cities are meant by *their* cities?

2. What had John heard in prison?
What works?
Who was John? Matt. iii. 3, 4.
Who had put him in prison? Mark vi. 17.

Whom did John send?

3. What inquiry did he make by them?
Whom did he mean by him *that should come?*
Why was Christ expected by the Jews?
What did he mean by *do we look for another?*
Do *you* believe the Saviour has come?
Ought you not to take him as *your* Saviour?

4. What did Jesus answer John's disciples?

5. What were these things?
Who are called spiritually blind?
How does he now open their eyes?

What was done for the lame?

What was done for the lepers?
What foul disease will the blood of Christ cleanse from your heart? 1 John i. 7.

What did Christ do for the deaf?
Do not many *now* sit under the preaching of the gospel who turn a deaf ear to its truths?

What was done to the dead by Christ?
Why are sinners said to be dead?
Are there any in these times raised from their deadness in trespasses and sins?

To whom was the gospel preached?
What is the meaning of *gospel?*
What sort of poor people has God chosen to be heirs of his kingdom? James ii. 5. Matt. v. 3.
Will Jesus love the poor of this world, if they are not poor in spirit and rich in faith?

6. Who did Christ say was blessed?
Why are some offended with Christ?

Do not many now find the doctrines of Christ too hard for them?

Did all these things show that he was the true Messiah?

7. Did the disciples of John then depart?

What did Jesus begin to say to the multitude concerning John?

Whom did they go out into the wilderness to see? Matt. iii. 1. 5, 6.

What is a *reed?*

What did he mean by asking them if they went out to see a reed shaken by the wind?

8. What did he ask them a second time?

What do you mean by *soft raiment?*

How was John dressed?

9. What further did he ask them if they went to see?

What did he say John was?

What is a *prophet?*

Why was John said to be *more* than a prophet?

10. What did he say had been written about him?

Where had this been written?

Before whose face was John sent?

11. What further did Jesus say about John?

Who did he say was greater than he?

In what respect was John greater than any who had been born?

12. From what time did Christ say the kingdom of heaven suffered violence?

Who take it by force?

What is meant by its suffering violence? Luke xvi. 16.

What must you do to enter it?

13. What is said about the prophets and the law?

What is meant by *prophesied?*
Who came to fulfil all these prophecies in John's days?

14. What did Christ say John was?
Where is his coming foretold? Mal. iv. 5.
Was John really Elijah in person? Luke i. 17.
Why did Jesus say *if ye will receive it?* Ezek. ii.

15. What does he say in this verse?
Is not this then said to *you?*
How must you hear?
What does Jesus say of him that heareth and doeth not? Matt. vii. 26, 27.

SERIES II.

Verses 1—15.

Can you state the difference between *teaching* and *preaching?*
Ought ministers of Christ to imitate him in this respect?
By what means are the precepts of Christ taught extensively?
Why do you suppose John the Baptist sent such a message to Christ?
Jesus proved himself to be the Messias: How are christians now known?
Does your daily walk and conversation testify that you have learned of Jesus?
Did many go to hear John when he preached?
Did they believe him?
Why did so many flock to John's preaching?
How was John greater than the prophets?
What is meant by the least in the kingdom of heaven being greater than John?
What is meant by the kingdom of heaven suffering violence?
Why was John called Elias?
What must you do to enter the kingdom of heaven?
How did Jacob show his earnestness to obtain the blessing?

LESSON XXI.

Commit to memory, Mark, chapter vi. verses 14—29
Read also Matt. xiv. 1—12. Luke ix. 7—9. Luke iii. 19, 20

An account of the murder of John the Baptist.

The truth the herald-preacher taught,
He gladly seals with blood;
Behold! through tribulation brought,
The martyr lives to God.

SERIES I.

14. Who heard of Christ?

How had Christ's name been spread abroad?

What did Herod say?

What Herod was this?

What is he called in Matt. xiv. 1?

15. What did others say?

Whom did they mean by Elias? Mal. iv. 5.

What did others say?

How might all these people have known who Jesus really was? John v. 39, 40, 46, 47.

16. What did Herod say?

What is meant by *beheaded?*

Why did Herod think John had risen from the dead?

17. What had Herod done to John?

Why had he done it?

What relation was there between Herod and this woman?

Can you mention any thing of Herod's brother Philip? Luke iii. 1.

18. What had John said to Herod?

Why was not John afraid to speak thus to king Herod?

What does Solomon say in Prov. xxviii. 1.

19. How did Herodias feel towards John?

What would she have done if she could?

Why had she a quarrel against John?

How should we feel towards those who tell us of our sins? Ps. cxii. 5.

20. Why could not Herodias have John killed?

What sort of a man did Herod know John to be?

Why did Herod fear John?

What is it to be *just* and *holy?*

When he heard John, what did he do?

Was it enough for Herod to do *many* things, when he heard John?

One thing in particular Herod would not give up: What was that?

If *you* love any sin more than God, what does it prove?

21. For whom did Herod make a supper on his birth-day?

Is it well to observe one's birth-day with riotous feastings?

How should we feel when we think that another year of our life is past? Ps. xc. 12.

22. What did the daughter of Herodias do on Herod's birth-day?

What did the king say to her?

How did she please him?

23. What did Herod do farther?

What is it to *swear?*

Do not people who swear, call God to witness that what they say is true?

What does Jesus say about swearing in Matthew v. 34—37.

What sort of an oath was this of Herod's?

24. What did the damsel do, when Herod had sworn this to her?

What did her mother say?

Why did she wish her to make such a request?

25. What did she straightway do?
What did she say?
What is a *charger?*
What does Solomon say in Proverbs i. 10, 16?
26. How did the king feel?
Why was he sorry?
Why would he not reject her?
What is meant by that?
How does the apostle speak of oaths in James v. 12?
Were Herod's excuses for his wickedness, good in the sight of God?
Was Herod bound by this oath?
27. What did the king immediately do?
What is an *executioner?*
What did the executioner do?
28. What did he do with the head?
What did the damsel do with it?
What do you think was the character of this young woman?
Was she bound to do as her wicked mother desired?
29. What did John's disciples do, when they heard of his execution?
What do you suppose became of John's soul?
Was not this a joyful release for him?
How should people regard the death of just and holy men? 1 Thess. iv. 13, 14.

SERIES II.

Verses 14——29.

Why was Herod called the Tetrarch?
Whose son was he?
What part of the government did he receive at his father's death?
Was Philip still living, when Herod took his wife?
Was such a marriage lawful?
Was Herod's own wife living?
What do you know of the end of these wicked people?

Previous to Herod's feast, he would not kill John, though his wife wished it: What two things caused him to yield at this time?
What were the steps in sin which led to this awful murder?
Herod made a rash promise: How did David keep from sin? Ps. xxxix. 1.
What does Solomon say about him that keepeth his tongue? Prov. xxi. 23.
Ought children to obey their parents, when they tell them to do that which is known to be sinful?
What was the name of Herodias's daughter?
Have there been many such wicked murders?
What do they show us concerning the human heart?

LESSON XXII.

Commit to memory, Mark, chapter vi. verses 30—44.
Read also Matt. xiv. 13—21. Luke ix. 10—17. John vi. 1—14.

The Apostles go to a desert place where Christ feeds five thousand people with five loaves and two fishes.

Ye wretched, hungry, starving poor,
Behold a royal feast!
Where Jesus spreads his bounteous store,
For every humble guest.

SERIES I.

30. Who gathered themselves together to Jesus?
What did they tell him?
Who were the apostles?
Where had they been?
Who sent them forth? Matt. x. 1, 5.
31. What did Jesus say to them?
What did he mean by *apart?*
What is a *desert place?*
Why did he call them to go apart?
What is *leisure?*
Why were there so many going and coming?

32. Where and how did they depart?
Why did they do this *privately?*

33. Who saw them departing?
What did they do that knew him?
What is the meaning of *outwent them?*
Why were the multitudes so anxious to be with Jesus? Matt. xv. 30. John vi. 2.
What should you learn from the diligence of these people to go where they could hear Jesus, and see his wonderful works?

34. When Jesus saw all these people, how did he feel towards them? Why?
What did he do for them?
In what state are all sinners?
How has Christ showed compassion towards them? Rom. v. 6.
What would have been our state, if he had not showed compassion towards us?
How can sinners find Christ now?
What hinders them from coming to him?

35, 36. When the day was far spent, who came to Jesus?
What did they say to him?

37. What did Jesus tell them to do?
What did they say to him?
How much was a penny?

38. What did Jesus then say to them?
How many did they tell him they had?
Could such a small quantity supply many people?

39. What did Jesus command the disciples to do?

40. How did they sit down?
What are meant by *ranks?*

41. What did Jesus do then?

42. What did they all do?
Who gives you your food?
43. What did they take up?
What are *fragments?*
What should this teach us?
How much had they at first?
44. How many ate of the loaves?
How could this be?
Who alone could cause the loaves and fishes to increase?
Who created them at first?

SERIES II.

Verses 30—44.

The Apostles told Jesus all things they had done and taught: Does he now know all that his ministers do and teach?
To whom must all men render an account?
How must ministers labour, in order to justify their taking occasional rest?
Jesus saw the multitude were like sheep without a shepherd: Why do people need shepherds or pastors?
Jesus had pity on sinners: How should you feel about the heathen?
What ought you to do for them?
By what sea was this multitude?
What river ran through it?
Was there any room for deception, in the performance of this miracle?
What evidence have you in this lesson that Christ is God?
Who is called the Bread of life? John vi. 35.
How can you obtain that Bread of life?

LESSON XXIII.

Commit to memory, John, chapter v. verses 1—14.

Christ heals a man at the pool of Bethesda.

1. Where did Jesus go?
On what occasion?

Why did the Jews keep feasts? Psalm lxxviii. 7, 8.
How many great feasts were the Jews to keep in a year? Exodus xxiii. 14—16.
Where were these feasts to be kept?

2. What was there at Jerusalem?
What was it called in Hebrew?
How many porches had it?
What is a *pool?*
What people spoke the Hebrew language?
What is the meaning of the name *Bethesda?*

3. Who lay in the porches?
For what did they wait?
What are *impotent* folk?
Who are meant by the *halt?*

4. What took place at this pool "at a certain season?"
What is meant by his *troubling* the water?
What was done for the first who stepped in after this?
What was it to be made whole?
Of what do you need healing?
What will cleanse from all sin?

5. What man was there?
What is meant by *infirmity?*

6. Who saw the sick man lie in the porch?
What did Jesus know of him?
What did he say to him?

7. What answer did the impotent man give?

8. What did Jesus say to him?
Why did the Lord tell him to take up his bed?

9. What was immediately done to him?
On what day was this done?
What made this man whole?

10. What did the Jews say to the man?

Why did the Jews say this?
Were the Jews allowed to labour, or carry burdens on the Sabbath?

11. How did the man answer the Jews?
What did he mean they should understand by that?

12. What did the Jews then ask the man?
Why did they ask him this question?

13. What is said in this verse?
What is the meaning of *wist not?*
Why did he not know?

14. Where did Jesus find the man afterwards?
What did he say to him?
What do you suppose was the cause of his infirmity?
What brought all sickness and trouble of every kind into the world?
Does it bring trouble only in *this* world?
If those whom the Lord has raised from sickness, sin again, what have they reason to fear?
What are the wages of sin?

SERIES II.

Verses 1——14.

In the porches lay a multitude of sick people: Why are sinners afflicted? Ps. cvii. 17.
Do you suppose the angel here spoken of, was really an angel from God?
Have we any reason to believe it was not?
What is said about a *Fountain*, in Zech. xiii. 1?
The sick washed in the pool of Bethesda: In what did Naaman wash to be cured of his leprosy? 2 Kings v. 14.
In what pool did the blind man wash? John ix. 7.
Was there any thing in the water itself which healed Naaman and the blind man?
What then healed them?
How should the Sabbath be kept? Ex. xx. 8.

Is it lawful on that day to attend to works of mercy? Matt. xii. 11, 12.
What sect among the Jews were the most careful to observe the Sabbath?
Did they truly keep it *holy?*
Is it enough if we attend church and do no work on that day?

LESSON XXIV.

Commit to memory Matt. Chap. xvi. verses 13—28.

(Read also Mark viii. 27—38, and Luke ix. 18—27.)

The opinion of the people respecting Christ. Peter's belief in him. He foretells his death.

Thou Peter art; but I'm thy Lord,
By all the angelic host adored;
And on myself, (thy faith may see,)
I build my church, and not on thee.

SERIES I.

13. Whither did Jesus come?
In what part of Palestine was this city?
What did Jesus ask his disciples?
Why did our Lord call himself the Son of man?
Why do you suppose Jesus asked what men said of him?
14. How did they answer him?
What king supposed he was John the Baptist?
Who were Elias and Jeremias?
Why did the Jews suppose Christ to be some one risen from the dead?
15. What did he ask his disciples?
16. Which of the disciples answered?
What did he say?
What is the meaning of the name *Christ?*
Do *you* believe this of Jesus?
Is it enough to say this? Rom. x. 9, 10. Matt. vii. 21—23. Matt. xv. 8, 9. Luke vi. 46.
17. What did Jesus say to Peter?

What is the meaning of *Barjona?*
Who are here meant by *flesh and blood?*
What is it to *reveal?*
What was it that Peter had not learned from man?
Who alone can teach this knowledge of Christ? John xvi. 13, 14. 1 Cor. xii. 3.
By what shall you judge whether you know Christ aright? 1 John ii. 3, 4.
What has Christ promised to those who know him? John xvii. 2, 3.

18. What did Jesus further say to Peter?

Did Christ mean that his church should be built upon Peter?
Upon what Rock is the church built? 1 Cor. iii. 11.
What does the same Peter say in his 1st Epist.e ii. 3—8?
What *is* Christ's church?
What does he mean by saying he will build it on a rock? Eph. ii. 19—22.
Will the church of Christ ever fail?
Have God's true people then any cause to fear?

19. What did Jesus tell Peter he would give him?

What else did he tell him?
Did he say this to Peter *only?* Matt. xviii. 18.

20. What did Jesus charge his disciples?

Why did he give this charge?
How were the people to find it out?

21. From that time forth what did Jesus begin to show to his disciples?

Who were the elders, chief priests, and scribes?
Why did he show these things *beforehand* to his disciples?

22. What did Peter do and say?

What is it to *rebuke?*
Why did Peter say this?
Was it not wrong in Peter to rebuke his Master?

23. What did Jesus say to Peter?

What does the word *Satan*, mean?

To what wicked being is it sometimes applied?

What did Christ mean by saying "thou savourest not the things that be of God?"

24. What did Jesus then say to his disciples?

What is it to come after him? 1 Peter ii. 21.

What is it to deny yourself and take up the cross?

If you follow Christ what will you be called to bear?

25. What did Jesus say about him who would save his life?

What about him who would lose his life?

What is here meant by saving one's life?

What is meant by losing one's life for Christ's sake?

How shall he find it? John x. 27, 28.

26. What did Jesus then ask about the soul?

What is meant by "what is a man profited?"

Will the world last for ever? 2 Pet. iii. 10.

What good can the world do for you, if your soul is lost?

What is it to lose the soul?

27. How shall the Son of man come?

Will God give his glory to another?

Who must Jesus then be?

What shall the Son of man then do?

Why are the works or actions of people to be brought up in the day of judgment?

Shall you appear before the Son of man on that day?

Do you know *when* you shall be called? Matt. xxv. 13.

28. What did Jesus say of some standing there?

What did that mean?

SERIES II.

Verses 13——23.

Can you give any account of Cesarea Phillippi?
Was there any other Cesarea in Palestine?
What induced Herod and others to suppose Jesus was John the Baptist?
What is meant by the *gates of Hell?*
How long has the church of Christ existed?
Will you mention some particular cases when the church has been violently attacked by the combined powers of earth and hell?
Can you mention some ways in which the devil is now striving against the church?
Can you mention some prophecies which speak of the prosperity of the church? Isa. liv. 17. lxii. 2, 3.
What must be *your* character to belong to it?
Jesus told his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and suffer. Why was it necessary that he should suffer?
What proof have you that you are seeking the things of God?
Of what have you denied yourself for Jesus?
To whom does the soul go when the body dies? Eccl. xii. 7.
Who will see Jesus when he shall come to judge the world? Rev. i. 7.
Jesus calls himself the *Son of man;* Who else in the New Testament has called him the Son of man?

LESSON XXV.

Commit to memory Matt. xvii. 1—13.

(Read also Mark ix. 1—13, and Luke ix. 28—36.)

Christ's Transfiguration.

Away, ye dreams of mortal joy!
Raptures divine, my thoughts employ:
I see the King of glory shine,
And feel his love, and call him mine.

SERIES I.

1. After six days what did Jesus do?

Six days after *what?*
Why did he take them with him?
On what other occasions did he select these three disciples?

Where did he bring them?

2. What happened on this mountain?
What is the meaning of *transfigured?*
What was Jesus doing when he was transfigured? Luke ix. 29.
What change took place in his face and raiment?
What do you mean by *raiment?*
What is said of his raiment in Mark ix. 3?
Where does John speak of this transfiguration? John i. 14.
Where does Peter mention it? 2 Pet. i. 16—18.

3. Who appeared with Jesus?
Who was Moses?
What account have we of the death of Moses? Deut. xxxiv. 5, 6.
What became of Elias? 2 Kings ii. 11.
On what subject did they talk with Jesus? Luke ix. 31.

4. What did Peter say to him?
What are *tabernacles?*
Did Peter really know what he said? Luke ix. 33.
How could Moses be there, since he had died many years before that time?

5. While Peter spake, what happened?
What was heard out of the cloud?
What was said by the voice?
Whose voice was this?
When were these words before spoken?
What is it to hear Jesus?
If we *hear* and *do not* what he teaches, what will become of us? Matt. vii. 24—27.

6. When the disciples heard the voice what did they do?

Why should men fear the voice of God?
Was Adam afraid of God before he sinned?
What effect had the voice of God upon him after he sinned? Gen. iii. 8.
If God should now speak his will by a voice from heaven, how would men feel?
How does he now speak his will? Heb. i. 2.

7. What did Jesus do and say?

8. When they looked up, whom did they see?

Why could they not see Moses and Elias?

9. What is said in this verse?

What is a *vision?*
What is meant by *charged them?*

10. What did his disciples ask him?

What prophecy is there respecting the coming of Elijah before Christ?
Why did the *Scribes* know more than others about it?

11. How did Jesus answer the disciples?

12. What else did he say to them?

Whom did he mean by Elias?
What is meant by their not knowing him? Matthew xxi. 32.
What is the meaning of *they have done unto him whatsoever they listed?*
What had they done to him?

What did Jesus say about the Son of man?

Did he afterwards suffer of them?

13. What did the disciples then understand?

SERIES II.

Verses 1—13.

What is said about the face of Moses shining? Ex. xxxiv. 29, 30.
Who will shine forth like the sun in the kingdom of their father? Matt. xiii. 43.
What evidence have you in this lesson that Jesus was divine?

What evidence have you that the souls of the dead are alive?
How long before Christ did Moses die?
How long before this was Elijah taken to heaven?
God spoke from a bright cloud: In what other cases did he speak to men from a bright cloud?
What do you suppose was the object of Christ's transfiguration at this time?
What *argument* did Peter and John afterwards draw from this vision? 2 Peter i. 16—18.
How did this same glorious Jesus soon after appear? Luke xxii. 44. Matt. xxvi. 67. Luke xxiii. 33.
For whose sake did he leave his glory and suffer all this?

LESSON XXVI.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xvii. verses 11—32.

Jesus heals ten lepers, and speaks of the kingdom of God.

SERIES I.

11. To what place was Jesus going?
Through what parts of the land did he pass?
In what part of Palestine is Samaria?
Which way from Samaria is Galilee?
12. As he entered into a certain village who met him?
Where did they stand?
What are *lepers?*
13. What did these lepers do?
What did they say?
Why did they not get physicians to cure them?
What reason had they to expect Jesus would do it?
14. When Jesus saw them what did he say?
Why did he send them to the priests? Lev. xiv. 1, 2.
What took place as they went?
From what were they cleansed?
Who cleansed them?
15. What did one of them do?

What is meant here by his *glorifying God?*

16. What else did he do?

At whose feet?

For what does he give thanks?

What was this man?

What opinion had the Jews of the Samaritans? John iv. 9.

Have you followed this man's example when God has bestowed any mercy upon you?

17. What did Jesus say on this occasion?

How did he know the ten were all cleansed while on their way to the priests?

How do most men use the strength which God gives them? Ps. liii. 2, 3.

What else has the Lord done for you?

How have you conducted towards *him?*

18. What else did Jesus say?

Why is it that men are so ungrateful to God?

Why was this man called a *stranger?*

19. What did Jesus say to the man?

What is faith?

How can faith cure a sick man?

Verses 20——32.

20. What did the Pharisees demand of Jesus?

What kind of kingdom did they mean?

What answer did Jesus give?

What does that mean? John xviii. 36.

21. What is said in this verse?

What does he mean by "they shall not say, Lo, here or lo, there?

What is said about this kingdom, in Rom. xiv. 17?

How shall you know if the kingdom of God is within you? 1 John iii. 3. 1 John iv. 13.

22. What did Jesus say to his disciples?

23. What more did Jesus say?

What did he mean? Matt. xxiv. 23, 24.
Where was he himself going?
Were the disciples in danger of being tempted by false teachers?
What would these false teachers pretend?

24. What is said in this verse?

How does the lightning come and go?
What did Jesus mean by comparing his coming to lightning?
How will he appear to his enemies at the last judgment? 2 Thess. i. 7—9. Rev. i. 7.
How will he appear to those who love him?
How do you think he will appear to *you?*

25. What was our Lord first to do?

What things are here meant?
What were some of his sufferings?
What is meant by *this generation?*

26. To what did Jesus liken the days of the Son of man?

Who was Noe?

27. How were the people of the earth engaged until the day that Noah entered into the ark?

What was the *ark?*

What came upon them?

What became of them?

Why was it sent to destroy them? Gen. vi. 12.
Do the people of the world occupy themselves in preparing for death and the coming of the son of man? Matt. xxii. 5.

28, 29. What else is said in these verses?

Who was *Lot?*
Where do you read about this? Gen. xix. 1—29.
What will become of the wicked when God gathers his people to heaven? Matt. xiii 49, 50.
How were the people of Sodom employed while God's anger was ready to burst upon them?

30. In what day did Jesus say it would be as it was in Sodom?

31. How did he warn them to act in that day?

What coming of our Lord did this especially mean?
Why were they warned to be so hasty?
What will become of *you* if you cleave to this wicked world until death comes upon you?

32. Whom does the Lord bid his disciples remember?

What do you know of Lot's wife? Gen. xix. 17. 26.

SERIES II.

Verses 11—32.

Ten lepers met Jesus: Why did they stand afar off? Lev. xiii. 46.
Can you give a description of the leprosy?
Did Jesus ever cure other lepers besides these *ten*? Matt. viii. 2, 3.
Who was once cured by washing in Jordan? 2 Kings v. 1—14.
This Samaritan glorified God: How can we glorify him?
He was cleansed: What cleanses from all sin? 1 John i. 7.
For what things should we be thankful?
What did Christ here mean by the kingdom of God?
What happened to Jerusalem and the Jewish nation a few years after Christ's crucifixion?
In what respect will the last coming of the Lord Jesus resemble the flood, the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the destruction of Jerusalem?
If the righteous scarcely be saved where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?
How should we be looking for that great day? Matt. xxiv. 42. xxv. 13. Mark xiii. 35—37.
What will become of you if you are not ready to meet Jesus when he calls?

LESSON XXVII.

Commit to memory, John, chapter xi. verses 1—27

Lazarus dies. Jesus goes to Bethany to raise him.

SERIES I.

1. Who was sick?

What town did he live in?

Who belonged to the same place?

Why was Bethany called the town of Mary and Martha?

Had Jesus been often there? Matt. xxi. 17. Luke x. 38.

2. What Mary was this?

What was the character of Mary? Luke x. 42.

What relation was Lazarus to her?

3. Who sent to Jesus? Whose sisters?

What message did they send?

Why did they send this message?

Who is our Help in times of sickness and death?

If you were sick, would you not wish to have friends that could pray for *you?*

4. When Jesus heard it what did he say?

What is meant by "this sickness is not unto death?"

How was the Son of God glorified by it?

Why does God send sickness upon his people? Heb. xii. 6, 7.

What promise is there for those whom God loves, in Rom. viii. 28?

Have the impenitent any right to that promise?

5. Whom did Jesus love?

What then must have been their character?

6. What did Jesus do when he heard Lazarus was sick?

As he loved the family would he have tarried except for some important reason?

Why do you suppose he waited so long?

7. What did he afterwards say?

Where was Jesus at this time? John x. 39, 40.

8. What did his disciples say to him?

Why had the Jews sought to stone him?

9, 10. What answer did Jesus give?

What did our Saviour probably mean by this?

What light have we to guide our feet in ways of righteousness?

11. After that, what did Jesus say to them?

What did he mean by Lazarus's sleeping?

How did he know Lazarus was dead?

What passages of scripture represent death as sleep? Job vii. 21. Matt. ix. 24. Acts vii. 60. 1 Thess. iv. 13, 14.

Why is the death of good people like falling asleep?

I you should die to night, have you any hope of falling asleep in Jesus?

12. What did his disciples say?

Why did they wish to keep Jesus from going?

13. Of what did Jesus speak?

Of what did they think he spoke?

What is death?

14. What did Jesus tell them plainly?

15. What also did he say?

Why was he glad that he was not there?

What does he mean by *to the intent?*

16. What did Thomas say?

To whom did he speak?

Why did he think Jesus was going to die?

Verses 17——27.

17. When Jesus came what did he find?

When he came *where?*

Who had lain so long in the grave?

18. How near was Bethany to Jerusalem?

How many miles were fifteen furlongs?

19. Who came to Martha and Mary?

Why did they come?
What does St. Paul say, in Romans xii. 15?
What should you do for those who are in trouble?
20. Repeat this verse?
21. What did Martha say to Jesus?
Why did she think so?
22. What did she say that she knew?
Could Jesus have healed Lazarus as well, remaining at a distance from him?
Can you mention any instance of this kind?
Had Christ life-giving power of himself? John i. 3, 4.
23. What did Jesus say to Martha?
From what was he to rise?
24. What reply did Martha make?
What did she mean by the *resurrection?* John v. 28, 29.
What did she mean by the *last day?*
What is said in Acts xxiv. 15?
25. What did Jesus say to Martha?
How was Christ the resurrection and the life? John v. 21. 1 Cor. xv. 22.
What did Jesus say of the one that believes in him?
How can this be?
26. What else did he say?
What question did he ask Martha?
What did he mean by saying the believer should *never die?*
What is the difference between *natural death* and *eternal death?*
From what kind of death will the Lord Jesus keep his people?
Repeat Daniel xii. 2.
27. What did Martha answer?
What comfort have they who believe as Martha did, when their believing friends die? 1 Thess. iv. 14.

SERIES II.

Verses 1——27.

Mention the proofs in this lesson that Christ is divine?

Jesus had such powerful enemies among the Jews, that his disciples were afraid that he and his cause would be destroyed: When we see great opposition to religion, what should encourage us?

Several Jews came to mourn with Martha and Mary: What is said in Eccl. vii. 2?

Does Christ love his people after death? Psalm cxvi. 15. Rev. xiv. 15.

Martha spoke of the resurrection: Did the Jews believe in a resurrection?

Can you mention any passages in the Old and New Testaments, which prove the doctrine?

Did any sect of the Jews disbelieve in a resurrection?

Is it a doctrine of much importance to the christian?

What power can raise up a new body from one that has mouldered in the earth many years?

Do we constantly see God's power exercised in raising new bodies from decayed ones? John xii. 24. 1 Cor. xv. 36.

Then is it unreasonable to believe that he can raise up new bodies for men from their old ones?

As we expect these things, what should we do?

Read the 15th chapter of 1 Corinthians.

Can the Church ever be destroyed?

What will God do to those who sleep in Jesus? 1 Thess. iv. 14.

What signal will call them forth? 1 Thess. iv. 16.

Note. The history of Christ, and especially that part embraced in the succeeding lessons, opens a wide field for research, and affords subjects for precious meditation to every child of God. Teachers should by no means be satisfied, when they can barely answer all the questions in the book, but should examine and compare until they understand the whole history *perfectly*.

LESSON XXVIII.

Commit to memory, John, chapter xi. verses 28—46.

Christ raises Lazarus from the dead.

He snatches from hell and the grave—
He ransoms from death and despair:
All glorious and mighty to save,
His people his glory shall share.

SERIES I.

28. What did Martha do?
What had she said?
What did she say to Mary?
Why did she do it *secretly?*
Whom did she mean by the *master?*
29. When Mary heard it what did she do?
What did that show?
30. Had Jesus entered the town?
Where was he?
31. Who followed Mary when she went out?
Why had they been with her?
What did they say?
32. What did Mary do?
What did that show?
What did she say?
33. When Jesus saw her and the Jews weep, how was he affected?
34. What did he say?
How did they answer him?
35. What did Jesus do?
What does the weeping of Jesus teach?
On what other occasion did Jesus weep? Luke xix. 41.
36. What did the Jews say when they saw Jesus weeping?

37. What did some of them say?

38. How was Jesus again affected when coming to the grave?

In what kind of a place was Lazarus buried?

Were the Jews used to bury their dead as we do, in coffins and graves dug in the earth? John xix. 39, 40.

39. What did Jesus say?

What did Martha say to him?

40. What did Jesus say to her?

What was she to believe?

In what did she see the glory of God?

41. What did they take away?

What did Jesus do and say then?

Whom did he address as his Father?

42. What more did he say?

Who were the people who stood by?

What evidence would this miracle give the Jews that God had sent Jesus?

43. What did Jesus then do?

Repeat John v. 28, 29.

44. What did he who was dead do?

How was he bound?

What is a napkin?

What did Jesus say to them?

Will not *you* soon lie in the grave?

Whose voice will rouse you at the day of judgment?

45. Who believed on Jesus when they saw these things?

What led them to believe on him?

46. To whom did some of them go?

What did they tell them?

Repeat Luke xvi. 31.

Does not this account show that Christ has all power to raise the dead?

Ought you not then to become his disciple?

SERIES II.

Verses 1—15.

What should be our feelings when God takes away our relations?

After four days the corpse of Lazarus had become putrid: What do you read in Gen. iii. 19?

Did our Lord see corruption when he was in the tomb? Acts xiii. 37.

What was the custom of the Jews in embalming dead bodies?

Did the practice of embalming bodies prevail to much extent among the ancient Jews?

What were their ceremonies respecting funerals?

We read that the dead shall be raised: What will become of the dead who are in the sea? Rev. xx. 13.

What change will be effected upon the bodies of believers? Phil. iii. 21.

To what shall the wicked come forth? John v. 29.

How did the Athenians treat Paul when he told them of the resurrection? Acts xvii. 32.

LESSON XXIX.

Commit to memory Matt. chap. xxvi. verses 6—16.

(Read also Mark xiv. 3—11, and John xii. 1—11, and Luke vii. 36—50.)

Mary pours ointment on the head of our Lord.

SERIES I.

6. In whose house was Jesus when he was in Bethany?

What great miracle had Jesus performed in Bethany?

What is a *leper?*

7. Who came to Jesus as he sat at meat?

What did this woman bring?

What did she do with it?

Why did she do it?

What is *alabaster?*

What is *ointment?*

8. When the disciples of Jesus saw it, how did they feel?

What did they say?

What is the meaning of *indignation?*

Were the disciples right or wrong in this?

Is it wasting property to give it to Christ, or for the spread of his gospel?

What promise is made in Proverbs iii. 9, 10?

9. What else did the disciples say?

By what disciple was this spoken? John xii. 4, 5.

10. When Jesus understood the conversation of the disciples, what did he say?

How had they troubled her?

How had she wrought a good work?

Then, does Jesus think any thing wasted which is spent sincerely for his service?

11. What did Jesus say of the poor?

To whom did he say it?

What does God's word say about helping the poor? Ps. xli. 1. Prov. xxi. 13. Luke xiv. 12—14.

Is it necessary to give to the poor in large sums?

How often should we help them?

In what respect would Jesus not be always with his disciples?

Why did he not stay with his people visibly?

12. What does Jesus say with respect to Mary's having poured this ointment on his head?

Was it customary among the Jews to anoint dead bodies? 2 Chron. xvi. 14. Mark xvi. 1.

Did Mary know Jesus was about to be put to death?

13. What else did Jesus say about what this woman had done?

What is meant by *this gospel?*

What is a *memorial?*

Has this saying proved true?
What encouragement have Christians to minister to Christ and his saints? Heb. vi. 10.

14. Who then went to the chief priests?
Who were *the twelve?*
What is said of Judas in John xii. 4—6?
Who were the *chief priests?*

15. What did Judas say to them?
Deliver *whom?*
Is it right to love money? 1 Tim. vi. 9, 10.
To what did the love of money lead Judas?

What did the chief priests do?
What is the meaning of *covenanted?*
How large was the sum of thirty pieces of silver?

16. From that time what did Judas do?
What is it to *betray?*
Of what should you be afraid when you read this dreadful account of Judas? Luke xii. 15.

SERIES II.

Verses 6—16.

How long was this anointing of Christ before his death?
This woman anointed the body of Jesus aforehand, for the burying; why do you suppose she did not wait until he was dead?
Who wrapped his body in myrrh and spices after his death? John xix. 38—40.
How may we show our love to Christ? John xiv. 15.
Judas found fault with the woman; did he really feel anxious for the poor? John xii. 6.
Do men in these days, when called on to aid the cause of Christ, ever say it is better to give to the poor?
Do such men give more to the poor than those who give to other purposes?
Mary anointed Jesus while she had a chance; why should we improve present opportunities for doing good? James iv. 14.

How did Jesus know this anointing by the woman should be told? Heb. iv. 13.
Did he then intend to have his gospel preached throughout the whole world? Mark xvi. 15.
How could the Evangelist know what to write and preach after the death of Jesus? John xvi. 13.
Who put it into Judas' heart to betray Christ? John xiii. 2.
Did Jesus know what Judas was about? John vi. 70.
How does the love of money lead men to destruction in these days?

LESSON XXX.

Commit to memory, Mark, chap. xi. verses 1——11.
Read also Matt. xxi. 1—16, and Luke xix. 28—48, and John xii. 12—19.

Christ rides into Jerusalem.

Sinners, whose love can ne'er forget
The wormwood and the gall,
Go, spread your trophies at his feet,
And crown him Lord of all.

SERIES I.

1. To what city did Jesus and his disciples come nigh?
Unto what villages?
On which side of Jerusalem is the mount of Olives?
How far from Jerusalem is it?
Whom did Jesus send forth?
2. Where did he tell them to go?
What did he tell them they should there find?
How did Jesus know any thing about the colt?
Who knows every thing you do and say?
Can you hide yourself from him? Ps. cxxxix. 7—12.
3. What farther directions did Jesus give?
What need had the Lord of the colt when he had so short a distance to go?

What is the meaning of *straightway?*

4. What did the disciples do?

What did they do to the colt?

5. What did some who stood there say?

What were they? Luke xix. 33.

6. What did the disciples say to them?

What had Jesus commanded?

What did the owners do?

Had Jesus foretold this? ver. 3.

Has he control over the hearts of men?

7. To whom did the disciples bring the colt?

What did they put on him?

What did Jesus do?

What prophet had foretold that Jesus should ride in this way? Zech. ix. 9.

8. What did many of the people do?

What did others do?

Why did they do this?

Ought you not to try to honour Jesus in every way that you can?

9. What is said in this verse?

What is the meaning of *Hosanna?*

10. What else did they cry?

What sort of a kingdom do you suppose these people expected that Christ was about to set up?

Why did they call Christ's kingdom the kingdom of their father David?

What effect had the shouting of the multitude on the people of Jerusalem? Matt. xxi. 10.

To honour him they spread branches in the way; how should his people now honour him?

Where were the children that cried Hosanna to the Son of David? Matt. xxi. 15.

What did the multitude cry a few days after? Mark xv. 13, 14.

11. Into what places did Jesus enter?
What did he do there?
What time of the day was it?
Where did he go with the twelve?
What is the meaning of *even-tide?*
What family was there at Bethany whom Jesus loved?

SERIES II.

Verses 1—11.

Why was that mountain called the mount of Olives?
Will you give some account of the olive-tree, and its fruit?
Was the land of Palestine favourable to the cultivation of the olive?
How did Jesus feel amidst the shouts of Hosanna, when he looked down upon Jerusalem? Luke xix. 41.
What did he say was coming upon that splendid city? Luke xix. 42—44.
How long after this prophecy was Jerusalem destroyed?
By whom was it done?
Will you relate some of the particulars which attended the siege and fall of Jerusalem?
How many persons are supposed to have perished in that overthrow?
After Christ rode in triumph into Jerusalem, he was taken and crucified; what became of his kingdom?
Will *all* nations call him blessed? Ps. lxxii. 11—17.
What is now doing in the world for the prosperity of his kingdom?
What proof have you that it will continue to prosper? Dan. ii. 44.
Can you do any thing to promote this kingdom?
When the chief priests and scribes heard the children crying Hosanna, how did they feel? Mat. xxi. 15.
Are any persons displeased now that children are taught to glorify the Saviour?

LESSON XXXI.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxvi. verses 17—35.

Read also Mark xiv. 12—31. Luke xxii. 7—23. John xiii. 18—38.

Jesus foretells who should betray him, and institutes the Lord's Supper.

My blood I thus pour forth, he cries,
To cleanse the soul in sin that lies;
In this the covenant is sealed,
And heaven's eternal grace revealed.

SERIES I.

17. On what day did the disciples come to Jesus?

What did they say to him?

What was the feast of unleavened bread? Deut. xvi. 2—4.

What is the meaning of *unleavened?*

What were the Jews to remember at this feast?

Why did Jesus keep the Jewish feasts?

What was the *pass-over?*

Who was represented by the lamb slain at the pass-over?

18. Where did Jesus direct his disciples to go?

What city?

Where were they then?

To whom were they to go?

What were they to say to him?

How would they know what man he meant? Luke xxii. 10—12.

What time did he mean was at hand?

19. What did the disciples do?

20. When the even was come, what did Jesus do?

Who were the twelve?

For what purpose did they sit down?

21. As they ate, what did Jesus say?
What was it to *betray* Jesus?
How did he know who should do it?
If he knew it, why did he not conceal himself?

22. How did the disciples feel when Jesus said this to them?
What did every one of them begin to say?
Why were they exceeding sorrowful?
Why was it worse for one of *them*, than it would have been for another person? Ps. lv. 12, 13.

23. What answer did Jesus give?
Was there any prophecy which referred to this? Ps. xli. 9.

24. What did he say of the Son of man?
What is meant by his *going?*
Had God determined that Jesus should suffer? Acts ii. 23, and iv. 27, 28.
Can you mention some parts of the Old Testament where the sufferings of Christ are foretold? Ps. xxii. Isa. liii. Dan. ix. 26.

What did he say of that man by whom he should be betrayed?
What did he mean by *woe to that man?*
Why would it have been better for Judas never to have been born?
Was Judas forced to do it, or did he do it willingly?
Whom should *you* blame when you commit sin?

25. What did Judas then ask?
Had he not already determined to betray Jesus?
Why then did he ask this question?
What did Jesus say to him?
What did he mean by that?
Does not the Lord Jesus know the sin you are going to commit?

Verses 26——35.

26. As they were eating, what did Jesus do?

What is meant by his blessing it?

As he gave it to his disciples, what did he say?

What did he mean by saying *this is my body?*

How soon after that was his body broken?

How was it broken?

27. What did he next do?

To whom did he give it?

What did he say to them?

28. What did he say it was?

Why was his blood shed?

How was his blood shed?

What is meant by the *new testament?* Heb. viii. 6—10.

Could there have been remission of sins without the shedding of blood? Heb. ix. 22.

How does the shedding of Christ's blood obtain pardon for sin? Gal. iii. 13.

Can sinners be saved in any other way than by Christ? Acts iv. 12. 1 Cor. iii. 11.

How can you obtain this pardon? Mark xvi. 16. John iii. 18.

29. What further did Jesus say?

What is the meaning of *henceforth?*

What is the fruit of the vine?

Why did the Lord Jesus bid his people eat bread and drink wine in this manner? Luke xxii. 19. 1 Cor. xi. 26.

Did Jesus desire that any but the first disciples should do it? Matt. xxviii. 19, 20.

What is this ordinance called?

30. When they had sung a hymn, where did they go?

Were all the disciples with Jesus? John xiii. 26—30

31. What did Jesus say to his disciples?

What did he say was written?

Where is this written? Zech. xiii. 7.
Who was meant by the Shepherd?
Who were meant by the sheep of the flock?
What is meant by their being scattered? ver. 56.

32. Where did Jesus say he would go after he was risen again?

In what part of the land were Jesus and his disciples at this time?

33. What did Peter say?

Was it right in Peter to speak thus?
What is written in Prov. xxviii. 26, and in Jer. xvii. 9?

34. What did Jesus say to Peter?

Was this accomplished?
What is it to deny Christ?
What is *thrice?*
How did Jesus know this?

35. What did Peter again say to Jesus? Who said so besides Peter?

What is written in 1 Cor. x. 12?
What should you learn from the 69th to the 75th verse of this chapter?

SERIES II.

Verses 17—25.

How many days did the feast of unleavened bread last?
Will you describe the first passover?
After the first, where was the lamb for each family to be slain?
Which of the disciples prepared the passover at this time?
Will you mention some particulars in which the paschal lamb represented Jesus, the Lamb of God?
Was this feast mentioned here, the last which the disciples had with Jesus, before he suffered?

Verses 26—35.

Christ here institutes a new feast; has the Lord's Supper been observed by Christians ever since that time?

Why have Christians kept this ordinance?
What do those who receive it show forth?
How long will this ordinance be observed?
Who are the proper persons to receive it?
Are any excusable for neglecting it?
What do you read in 1 Cor. xi. 28?
If you are not prepared to receive this ordinance on earth, are you prepared for heaven?

LESSON XXXII.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxvi. verses 36—56.

(Read also Mark xiv. 32—50. Luke xxii. 31—53. John xviii. 1—14.)

Christ's agony in the garden—Judas betrays him.

Many woes had Christ endured,
Many sore temptations met,
Patient, and to pains inured:
But the sorest trial yet,
Was to be sustained in thee,
Gloomy, sad Gethsemane.

SERIES I.

36. To what place did Jesus come with his disciples?

What place was *Gethsemane?* John xviii. 1.

After supper, to what place had Jesus and his disciples gone?

When he came to the garden, what did he say?

Had Jesus gone frequently to this place? John xviii. 2.

37. Whom did he take with him?

Who were the two sons of Zebedee?

On what occasions had he taken these three disciples with him before?

How did the Lord Jesus begin to feel?

What made him sorrowful and very heavy? Is. liii. 4.

38. What did he say to the three disciples?

Whose sins caused this sorrow even unto death?

Have you repented and turned from your sins?

39. What did he do?
What did he say?
Why did he fall on his face?
What did he mean by *this cup?*
What did he mean by *let it pass from me?*
What did he say concerning the will of his Father?
What should you learn from that?
Why should you desire that God's will, and not your own, should be done?
What is said of our Lord's agony, in Luke xxii. 44?
Who strengthened him under it? Luke xxii. 43.
Who laid these sufferings upon him? Isaiah liii. 10.

40. When Jesus returned to his disciples how did he find them?
What did he say to Peter?
What had Peter just before declared?
What does this teach you?

41. What did Jesus tell his disciples to do?
What is it to *watch?*
Why should *you* watch? 1 Peter v. 8. Rev. xvi. 15.
When is a person tempted? James i. 13, 14.
What else did Jesus say of the disciples?

42. What is said of Jesus in this verse?
How did he pray?
What did he mean by *drinking the cup?*
What was his Father's will about it?
Why was he willing to drink it? John vi. 38.

43. In what condition did he again find the disciples?

44. What did Jesus do then?
What words?
What do you learn from the earnestness of Jesus in praying?

45. When he came to his disciples what did he say?

What hour was at hand?

Into the hands of *what* sinners was the Son of man about to be betrayed?

46. What did he next day?

Did he mean by *let us be going*, that they should escape from Judas, or that they should go and meet him with his band? John xviii. 4.

Why did he not escape? John x. 17, 18.

Verses 47——56.

47. While Jesus yet spake, who came?

Who came with him?

What are *staves?*

How did Judas and the multitude know where to find Jesus?

What had they besides swords and staves? John xviii. 3.

What had Judas received for betraying Jesus?

48. What sign had Judas given the multitude?

49. What did Judas do forthwith?

What did he say to Jesus?

What is the meaning of *hail?*

Why did Judas kiss Jesus?

50. What did Jesus say to him?

Did he not know why Judas came?

What should you learn from the meek and patient forbearance of the Lord Jesus?

What did the multitude then do?

Why did not Jesus deliver himself out of the hands of these wicked men as he had done at other times?

51. What did one of the disciples do?

Which of the disciples was this? John xviii. 10.

What did Jesus do to the ear? Luke xxii. 51.

How does Jesus bid us treat our enemies? Matt. v. 44.

52. What did Jesus say to Peter?

Whom did Jesus mean by those that take the sword?
What are the servants of Christ to do when they are provoked and insulted? 1 Thess. v. 15.
What do we learn from Luke ix. 51—56?

53. What farther did Jesus say?

What is the meaning of *legion?*
If he had done so, what would have become of Judas and the multitude?
What did *one* angel once do? 2 Kings xix. 35.

54. Why did he not pray for them?

Can you mention some passages of scripture which speak of Christ's sufferings? Isa. liii. 4. Zech. xii. 6, 7.
Will all the prophecies come to pass?
What is written against sinners, in Psalm ix. 17?

55. What did Jesus say to the multitudes?

Why did they fear the power of Jesus when he had only a few disciples with him?
Had he just before that taught in the temple? Luke xxi. 37, 38.

56. Why was all this done?

What is meant here by *all this?*

How did the disciples conduct themselves?

What is written from the 30th to the 35th verse of this chapter?
How can christians *now* desert their master?
Does Christ forsake his people? Heb. xiii. 5. Isaiah xlix. 14, 15.

SERIES II.

Verses 36——56.

Jesus said his soul was exceeding sorrowful: Why did he consent to such a trial?
What is said of his agony in Luke xxii. 44?

Was there probably something more than the prospect of death that affected Jesus at that time?
Did he not expect to rise again in three days?
Why then, do you suppose he was in such an agony?
What was he doing for the world at that time?
What was there in the station of Judas which rendered his crime very aggravated?
Mention the several things in the *manner* of his betraying Jesus, which prove his hypocrisy and maliciousness?
How can you prove that Jesus knew all the time what Judas and the Jews were about?
How can you prove that he surrendered himself willingly into their hands?
What effect should his willingness to suffer for sinners have upon you?

LESSON XXXIII.

Commit to memory, Matthew, chapter xxvi. 57—75.
(Read also Mark xiv. 53—72. Luke xxii. 54—71. John xviii. 15—27.)

Jesus is brought before Caiaphas, and denied by Peter.

How feeble human efforts prove,
Against temptation's power!
Even Peter's flaming zeal and love
Are vanquished in an hour.

57. To whom was Jesus led?
Who had there assembled?
Who were they that laid hold on him?
What was the business of the high priest? Hebrews v. 1—4, and ix. 6, 7.
Who were the scribes and elders?
Why had they assembled?
Was it night or day?
58. What is here said of Peter?
Why did he follow *afar off?*
What had the same Peter said to Jesus a little while before? Luke xxii. 33.
What is a *palace?*

What do you read in John xviii. 15, 16, of the manner in which Peter got in?

59. Who sought false witness against Jesus?

What is the meaning of *false witness?*
What were the *council?*
Why did they seek *false witness?*
Why did they wish to put him to death?
What is the ninth commandment?

60. Did they find any false witnesses?

What was the Jewish law respecting witnesses? Deut. xvii. 6, and xix. 15.
What is said in Mark xiv. 56?
What is meant by "they could find none?"

Who at last came?

61. What did they say?

Had this ever been said by him?
What *had* he said? John ii. 19—21.
If Jesus had really said it as they represented, would it have been enough to condemn him to death?
What is reckoned in Proverbs vi. 19th as one of seven things which are an abomination to the Lord?

62. What did the high priest do and say?

63. What did Jesus do?

What is meant by *he held his peace?*
What was here fulfilled? Isa. liii. 7.
What are you to learn from the patience of Jesus? 1 Peter ii. 20—23.

What did the high priest say when Jesus answered nothing?

What did he mean by *I adjure thee?*

64. What answer did Jesus give?

What did he mean by *thou hast said?* Mark xiv. 62.
How did he say they should see him hereafter?
Who would then stand to be condemned, Jesus or Caiaphas?
What do you read in Revelations i. 7?
What is written in Revelations vi. 15—17?

Shall you see the Son of man coming with power and great glory?
How do you think you will meet him?

65. What did the high priest do then?

What is the meaning of *rent his clothes?*
What is the meaning of *blasphemy?*
Why did he rend his clothes?
Were the Jews accustomed to rend their clothes when they heard blasphemous speeches? 2 Kings xviii. 37, xix. 1, Acts xiv. 14.
Was it lawful for the high priest? Lev. x. 6, and xxi. 10.
If any *man* were to say what Jesus did, would it be blasphemy?
Why was it not blasphemy in Jesus? John i. 1.

66. What question did the high priest ask the council?

What was their answer?
What was the punishment for blasphemy according to the Jewish law? Levit. xxiv. 16.

67. What did they do then?

What do you read in Isaiah l. 6?
What is the meaning of *buffetted?*
Did the Lord Jesus show any anger when thus treated?
What is taught in Matt. v. 44, and Rom. xii. 19?

68. What did they say?

What is said of this in Luke xxii. 64?
What did they mean by saying this to him?
Why did the Lord Jesus undergo all this?
What does Paul teach us from this example of Christ? Heb. xii. 3.

Verses 69——75.

69. Where was Peter sitting?

Whose palace was it?

Who came to him?

What did the damsel say to him?

What is a *damsel?*
Why was our Lord called Jesus of Galilee?
70. What did Peter do and say?
What is it to *deny?*
Of what was Peter afraid?
What is written in Isaiah li. 12, 13, and lvii. 11?
71. What is said in this verse?
What is a *porch?*
What did this maid say?
72. What did he again do?
What is an *oath?*
What was the command of Peter's Lord respecting oaths, in Matthew v. 34—36?
73. After a while who came to him?
What did they say to him?
What did they mean by *one of them?*
What did they mean by *thy speech betrayeth thee?* Mark xiv. 70.
74. What did Peter then begin to do?
What did he say a third time?
What immediately took place?
75. What did Peter remember?
What is written in Luke xxii. 61?
What did he do then?
Why did Peter weep bitterly?
Why do the children of God weep when they have committed sin? Psalm li. 4.
What did Judas do when he thought of his awful sin? Matt. xxvii. 5.

SERIES II.

Verses 57——75.

Peter followed Christ *afar off:* Can we expect his protection when we follow him *afar off?*
What was the *council* mentioned here?
Can you give an account of the Sanhedrim?
Of how many members did it consist?

Had they assembled two days before, for the purpose of consulting how to kill him?
What did they conclude at that meeting?
Why then were they assembled on the very morning of the feast day?
What particular circumstance had caused them to assemble thus before day?
Did they conduct fairly after Jesus was brought before them?
What do you learn from Peter's conduct?
It seems he had forgotten the words of Jesus until the cock crew: What advantages can we derive from continually remembering the precepts of the Lord?
As his conduct was very wicked, why did not the Evangelists omit it in writing the gospel?
Is it any evidence of their honesty?
What does it teach us concerning man?
What does it teach us concerning Christ?
Was Peter's sin more dreadful because he was an Apostle?

LESSON XXXIV.

Commit to memory Matt. xxvii. verses 1—26.
(Read also Mark xv. 1—15. Luke xxiii. 1—24. John xviii. 28—40.)

The end of Judas—Christ is tried and condemned.

Conscience, the never dying worm,
With torture gnaws the heart;
And woe, and wrath, in every form,
Is now the sinner's part.

SERIES I.

1. What is said in this verse?
What is the meaning of *took counsel?*
For what did they do it?
What is said about the wicked in Prov. iv. 16, 17?
2. What did they do with Jesus when they had bound him?
Was Pontius Pilate a Roman or Jewish governor?

Why did they take Jesus to this governor? John xviii. 31.

3. When Judas saw that Jesus was condemned what did he do?

What did he do with the money?

What is the meaning of *condemned?*

From whom, and for what, had Judas received the thirty pieces of silver?

4. What did Judas say?

Whom did he mean by the *innocent blood?*

What did they answer him?

How long had Judas been with Jesus?

If Jesus had been a wicked man and a deceiver, would not Judas have known it?

What did Judas declare him to be?

Then why did not the chief priests let him go?

5. What did Judas do then with the money?

After that what did he do?

What is said of the death of Judas in Acts i. 18?

Do people that kill themselves get rid of trouble?

What led Judas to his dreadful sins and awful death? 1 Tim. vi. 9, 10.

What are the wages of sin?

6. Who took the silver pieces?

What did they say?

What was the *treasury?*

Was it not a greater sin to condemn Jesus?

What did Jesus say of them in Matt. xxiii. 23—39?

7. When they had taken counsel, what did they buy with the money?

What is a *potter?*

For what did they buy it?

Whom did they mean by *strangers?*

8. What was that field called?

What is meant by *until this day?*

9, 10. What was then fulfilled?
Who is here meant by *him that was valued?*
11. Before whom did Jesus stand?
Who was the governor?
Before whom will that governor hereafter be judged? Matt. xxv. 31, 32.
What did he ask Jesus?
What did Jesus say to him?
What kind of *king* did he himself mean that he was? 1 Tim. vi. 15. Rev. xix. 16.
What did Jesus say to Pilate, recorded in John xviii.36
12. By whom was Jesus accused?
Had they any ground for doing it?
Did he give them any answer?
13. What did Pilate say to him?
What things had they witnessed against him? Luke xxiii. 5. John xix. 7.
14. Did he then answer?
What did the governor think of this?
Why did he marvel greatly?

Verses 15——26.

15. What is said in this verse?
What is it to *release* a prisoner?
At *what* feast was this the custom?
16. Whom had they then in prison?
Why had Barabbas been cast into prison? Mark xv. 7.
17. What is said in this verse?
Why did Pilate wish Jesus to be released? Luke xxiii. 13—16.
18. What did Pilate know?
What is *envy?*
Was he right in thinking so of the Jews? John xi. 47, 48.
Why did not Pilate let him go?
What directions are given to judges in Deut. i. 17?

Which should he most have feared, the fury of the people or the anger of God? Luke xii. 4, 5.
Do not men often break God's laws for fear of being laughed at, or punished?
To whom shall judges, and governors, and magistrates give an account, at the day of judgment?

19. Can you repeat this verse?

Whom did Pilate's wife mean by *that just man?*
What did she mean by telling Pilate to *have nothing to do* with him?
Can you remember any instances mentioned in which God warned men by dreams?
Did Pilate mind the warning of that dream?
Are we not all too unmindful of the warnings of God?

20. What did the chief priests and elders persuade the multitude to do?

Who were the multitude?

21. What did the governor ask them?

What is the meaning of *whether of the twain?*

How did the people answer Pilate?

What did Peter afterwards tell the people about this, as you read in Acts iii. 14, 15?
Which ought you to choose, Christ, or the sinful ways and companions of this world?

22. What did Pilate ask them?

What did they all answer?

23. What did the governor ask them?

Could they tell Pilate of any evil Christ had done?

What did they then do?

What *good* had he done, of which they might have told Pilate?

24. What did Pilate see?

What did he then do and say?

What is it to *prevail?*
What could he not prevail with the people to do?
What did he mean by washing his hands?

Was he innocent?
When Pilate said to the Jews "I am innocent of this blood; *see ye to it*," what did he mean?

25. How did the people answer?
What did they mean by that?
What was soon to befal them? Luke xxi. 24.
What was done to their city and temple?
Is that curse upon the Jews still?
Are there now any among them who show a desire to acknowledge the Lord Jesus as their Messiah?

26. Whom did Pilate release to them?
Was Pilate now clear from guilt?
What is the meaning of *scourged?*
Was scourging a cruel punishment as inflicted by the Romans?

SERIES II.

Verses 1—26.

Judas said that he had sinned by betraying innocent blood: What effect ought this confession to have had upon the chief priests and elders?
The Jews made light of the confession of Judas: What do you read in Proverbs xiv. 9?
If they had attended to his confession would they have seen their own sins?
How do you reconcile this account of Judas with that given in Acts i. 18?
Of what should you take care, when you learn the awful end of Judas?
What should Judges learn from the cowardly and unjust behaviour of Pilate?
What do you learn from the meekness and patience of Jesus under such cruel treatment?
Was crucifixion a Jewish punishment?
What sort of persons did the Romans put to this kind of death?
How long had the Jews been under the power of the Romans?

LESSON XXXV.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxvii. verses 27—37.

Read also Mark xv. 16—26. Luke xxiii 25—38. John xix. 1—19.

Christ's Crucifixion.

SERIES I.

27. What did the soldiers do with Jesus?

What was the *common hall?*

28. What did the soldiers do to Jesus?

Were those soldiers Romans, or Jews?

What is said of the colour of the robe in Mark xv. 17.

Why did they put upon him a scarlet or purple robe?

29. What did they do next?

What did they put in his right hand?

Why did they put this crown upon his head?

What do we read of the honour which shall be given to the Lord Jesus, in Rev. xix. 12. 16.

Why did they put a *reed* in his hand?

What did they then do?

Why did they bow the knee?

31. After this, what did they do?

What did they mean by saying, *Hail, king of the Jews?*

30. What did they then do?

Why did they do this?

Had Jesus foretold this treatment? Matt. xx. 18, 19.

Ought even wicked men, when condemned to die, to be insulted and mocked?

What was prophesied of Christ in Ps. lxix. 20.

32. As they brought him out to be crucified, whom did they find?

What did they compel him to do?

What was his *cross?*

How were the crosses of those who were crucified, usually carried to the place of execution?

Was Cyrene a Jewish place?

Where was it situated?

33. To what place did they come?
Why was it called the *place of a skull?*
What is it called in Luke xxiii. 33?
Why is it called by different names?

34. What did they give him to drink?
Why did they give him *any thing?* John xix. 28.
What is *gall?*
What prophecy was fulfilled by this? Ps. lxix. 21

35. What did they then do to him?
How was crucifixion performed?
What is the prophecy concerning this in Ps. xxii. 16?

What was done with his garments?

Why was this done?
How did they part his garments?
How is it told in John xix. 23, 24?
What is meant by *casting lots?*
Where is this prophecy written? Ps. xxii. 18.
On what day of the week was Jesus crucified? Mark xv. 42.
At what hour of the day? Mark xv. 25.
What o'clock was the third hour of the Jews?

36. What did the soldiers do?
Why did they watch him?

37. What did they set over his head?
What is *an accusation?*
What is said of this in John xix. 19—22?
Why was this written in three different languages?
By whom was the Hebrew language spoken?
What nation spoke the Latin?
What people spoke Greek?

SERIES II.

Verses 27—37.

Jesus was once crowned with thorns: With what is he now crowned? Heb. ii. 9.
What is the name of the hill where he was crucified? Luke xxiii. 33.

What did he say to the women who followed him to that place? Luke xxiii. 28.
Why was our Lord wounded and bruised? Isa. liii. 5.
Could no sacrifice but *his* take away sin? Heb. x. 4.
How many blows were allowed in the Jewish law, to be given in scourging? Deut. xxv. 3.
How many times was Paul scourged? 2 Cor. xi. 24.
Did Paul manifest the spirit of his Master, when persecuted?
Ought not all to do the same?
Should we neglect any duty whatever, for fear of persecution?

LESSON XXXVI.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxvii. verses 38—53.
(Read also Mark xv. 27—38. Luke xxiii. 39—46. John xix. 20—37.)

Account of the crucifixion, continued.

He dies! the friend of sinners dies!
Lo! Salem's daughters weep around!
A solemn darkness veils the skies!
A sudden trembling shakes the ground!

SERIES I.

38. Who were crucified with Jesus?
How were they placed?
What was their intention in crucifying him between the thieves?
What prophecy was fulfilled by it? Isa. liii. 12.
Which part of the verse is meant?
39. What did those do who passed by?
What is the meaning of *reviled?*
What is written concerning Christ, in 1 Peter ii. 23—24?
How ought you to behave when you are reviled?
40. What did they say?
Why did they say it?
Could he not have come down?
Why did he not?
41. Who mocked him besides the people?

42. What did they say?
How had he saved others?
Why did they not believe on Jesus? Acts xxviii. 27.
43. What did they further say?
Where was this conduct foretold? Ps. xxii. 7, 8.
44. What did the thieves do?
What is said of this in Luke xxiii. 39—43?
45. How long was the darkness over all the land?
Over *what* land was it?
Why was this darkness sent?
What time of the day was this?
46. At the ninth hour what did Jesus do?
What is the meaning of these words?
Where else are these words found? Ps. xxii. 1.
What other expressions in the same chapter refer to our Saviour's crucifixion?
Why *had* God forsaken him?
Had *he* deserved to be forsaken by God? 1 Pet. ii. 22.
Did the Lord Jesus cry out under his other sufferings?
For whom did he submit to be forsaken by God?
47. When some that stood there heard that, what did they say?
48. What did one of them do?
Why did they give him drink in this way?
49. What did the rest say?
50. What did Jesus do again?
What words did he use as you read in Luke xxiii. 46?
What in John xix. 30?
What did he mean by saying *it is finished?*
What is meant by his *yielding up the ghost?*
Ought not we to be ready to give up our spirits into the hands of God, as the Lord Jesus did?
What do we read of Stephen in Acts vii. 59?
51. What was done to the vail of the temple?
What was the *vail of the temple?* Exod. xxvi. 31—33.

What is the meaning of *rent in twain?*
What is said of the earth and rocks?
What is the meaning of *quake?*
52. What is mentioned in this verse?
Who are meant by *saints?*
53. When did their bodies come out of their graves?
Where did they go?
What city was called the *holy city?*
Why was it called so? Ps. cxxii. 2—5.

SERIES II.

Verses 38—53.

There was darkness over all the land for three hours: How can you prove that it was not occasioned by an eclipse of the sun?
How many hours did Jesus hang on the cross?
What was the part of the temple called which was behind the vail? Heb. ix. 3.
Of what was this a type or sign?
What do you read concerning this in Heb. ix. 7—12.
What did one of the soldiers do to Jesus? John xix. 34.
The punishment of crucifixion was most disgraceful: Why then did Paul say, in Galatians vi. 14, that he would *glory* only in it?
How do the sufferings of Christ prove the odiousness of sin in the sight of God?

LESSON XXXVII.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxvii. verses 54—66.
(Read also Mark xv. 39—47. Luke xxiii. 47—56. John xix. 38—42.)

The burial of the Lord Jesus.

Can I survey this scene of woe,
Where mingling grief and wonder flow,
And yet my heart unmoved remain,
Insensible to love or pain?

SERIES I.

54. What is said in this verse?

Who were those who watched him?
Why did they watch Jesus?
To what nation did these persons belong?

55. Who were there beholding afar off?
From whence did these women follow Jesus?
What is meant by *ministering?*
What women are mentioned in Luke viii. 2, 3, as having ministered unto him?

56. Who were among them?
What is said of Mary Magdalene in Luke viii. 2?
How did she afterwards show her thankfulness to Jesus for casting out the evil spirits from her? Mark xvi. 1. John xx. 1—18.
Who were Zebedee's children?

57. What happened at evening?
What was the character of Joseph? Mark xv. 43.

58. What did he do?
What did Pilate do?
What is said of this in Mark xv. 44, 45?
Who came with Joseph? John xix. 39.
What was before this done to the body of Jesus, as we read in John xix. 31—37?

59. When Joseph had taken the body, what did he do with it?
How did the Jews usually bury their dead?

60. Where did he lay it?
Where was this new tomb? John xix. 41.
What was prophesied of Jesus, in Isaiah liii. 9?
What is a *sepulchre?*
Did Joseph stay by the sepulchre?

61. What is said in this verse?
What is meant by *over against?*

62. Who came together to Pilate?
On what day?

What is meant by *the day of preparation?* Mark xv. 42.
Was it then on the Sabbath that they came to Pilate on this business?

63. What did they say?

Whom did they mean by *that deceiver?*
Why did they call him a deceiver?
Had he ever any deceit? 1 Pet. ii. 22.
What are the *followers* of Jesus often called? 2 Cor. vi. 8.
What should comfort them under this? John xv. 18, 20.

64. What did they tell him to command?

Why did they wish to have it made sure?
Had they any reason to suppose that the disciples would steal away the body?

65. What did Pilate say to them?

What did Pilate mean by *a watch?*

66. What did they do to the sepulchre?

What is meant by *sealing the stone?*
How did they *set a watch?*
Was not this making the sepulchre *very* secure?

SERIES II.

Verses 54——66.

We learn in this lesson that certain women abode by the cross, even through the terrors of the darkness and the earthquake: Did any other of Christ's disciples remain all this time?
How did the chief priests and Pharisees aid the cause of Christ, in their conduct after his crucifixion?
Did they take every necessary precaution to prevent deception respecting his resurrection?
Do not wicked men often aid the cause of Christianity when they think they are opposing it?
Who causes their wicked plans to be thus turned against them?
What have such men reason to fear?

Does God notice the wicked plans for accomplishing small things as well as great?
How ought we to feel then in our daily intercourse with mankind?

LESSON XXXVIII.

Commit to memory, John, chapter xx. verses 1—18.
(Read also Matt. xxviii. 1—10. Mark xvi. 1—11. Luke xxiv. 1—12.)

Mary and the disciples go to the sepulchre, and find that Christ is risen.

In vain the watch, the stone, the seal,
Forbid the Lord to rise;
He breaks the gates of death and hell,
And opens Paradise.

SERIES I.

1. Who came early on the first day of the week to the sepulchre?
What is the *first day?*
Why did Mary come to the sepulchre? Mark xvi. 1.
Why did not she and the other women anoint the body of Jesus before? Luke xxiii. 56.
What did she see when she came to the sepulchre?
Who had broken the seal and rolled away the stone?
What had become of the watch? Matt. xxviii. 2—4 11—15.
2. To whom did Mary come?
What did she say to them?
Who was this other disciple?
What did the women see at the sepulchre? Mark xvi. 5, 6.
3. Who went to the sepulchre?
4. How did they go?
Which came first to the sepulchre?
5. What did he do when he got there?
What linen clothes?

6. What did Simon Peter then do?

7. What is said of the napkin that was about his head?

What was the *napkin?*

Is it likely that it would have been laid in such order if the body had been stolen?

8. What did the other disciple do then?

What did he see?

What did he believe?

Have you seen any of the works of the Lord Jesus?

Should you not be led by them to believe?

What words of the Lord do you read in the 29th verse of this chapter?

9. What did these disciples not yet know?

Did they understand it when Christ himself foretold them of it? Mark ix. 9, 10.

What part of he scriptures foretel the resurrection of Christ? Acts ii. 25—27. 31. Ps. xvi. 9, 10.

Why did not the disciples know or understand these scriptures? Luke xxiv. 25.

How can we get a right understanding of them?

Have we any excuse, if we are ignorant of the scriptures?

10. Where did the disciples then go?

11. Where did Mary stand weeping?

As she wept what did she do?

12. Whom did she see?

How were they sitting?

Are angels and the spirits of the redeemed elsewhere represented as being dressed in white? Rev. iii. 4, and vii. 13, 14.

13. What did the angels say to Mary?

What did she say to them?

What feelings did Mary show towards her Lord

14. When she had answered the angels what did she do?
Whom did she see?
Did she know him?
How could this have been?
15. What did Jesus say to her?
Whom did Mary suppose him to be?
Was there a garden there? John xix. 41.
What did she say to him?
16. What did Jesus say to her?
What did she then do and say?
Why do you suppose Mary knew him, when he called her by name?
17. What did Jesus say to Mary?
What did he mean by *ascending?*
Why was he to ascend? John xvi. 7.
Whom did he mean by his and their Father?
How can sinners become the children of God? John i. 12.
18. What did Mary Magdalene do?
Where is this meeting of Mary with Jesus again recorded? Mark xvi. 9—11.

SERIES II.

Verses 1——18.

How long had our Lord been dead before he arose?
What had Jesus foretold in Mark viii. 31?
How do you explain the expression *after three days?*
How did the chief priests and elders conceal the truth of Christ's resurrection? Matt. xxviii. 11—15.
Can you tell why this report of theirs is absurd?
Will you mention the reasons why the resurrection of Christ was of great importance to his church?
Can we derive any consolation from it?
Is his resurrection a proof that mankind will be raised?
Will the wicked as well as the righteous rise again?

Can all take comfort in the belief of a resurrection? Dan. xii. 2.

You read of angels and others of the heavenly inhabitants being clothed in white: What may this be supposed to represent?

LESSON XXXIX.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xxiv. verses 13—35.

(Read also Mark xvi. 12—13.)

The conversation of Jesus with two disciples going to Emmaus.

Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his works in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it plain.

SERIES I.

13. What happened on the same day that Jesus rose from the dead?

Two of *whom?*

How far was Emmaus from Jerusalem?

How many are *threescore?*

How many miles are threescore furlongs?

14. Of what did they talk together?

What were these things?

Of what should christians talk, when they meet together and when they walk by the way?

What promise is made to such, in Mal. iii. 16, 17?

What effect has such conversation on their minds?

15. What is said in this verse?

What is the meaning of *communed together?*

What is the meaning of *reasoned?*

How did Jesus appear to them? Mark xvi. 12—16

16. What is said about their eyes?

What does that mean?

17. What did Jesus ask them?

What is the meaning of *communications?*

Why were these disciples sad?

What do you read in John xvi. 20, that Jesus said to his disciples before his crucifixion?

18. What did one of them say?

What do you read of the *wife* of Cleopas, in John xix. 25?

Were the sufferings and death of our Saviour well known in Jerusalem?

19. What did Jesus say to them?

What answer did they give?

Why did they say he was of Nazareth?

What had he done to show that he was a prophet?

What is meant by being *mighty in deed and word?*

Were the actions of Christ's life done in secret or openly before men? Acts ii. 22.

20. What did they say about the chief priests and rulers?

To whom had they delivered him? Matt. xxvii. 2.

21. What had the disciples trusted?

What did they understand by his *redeeming Israel?*

In what state was the nation of Israel at that time?

What did the Jews expect the Messiah, or Christ, would do for them?

Was this the kind of redemption he came to bring them? Matt. i. 21. Col. i. 14.

What made them doubt whether it was *indeed* he that should have redeemed Israel?

How has Christ redeemed sinners? Gal. iii. 13.

What did they say beside all this?

Was there reason to expect any thing extraordinary on the *third* day after his death? Matt. xvi. 21.

22. What did they say of certain women of their company?

What women were these? ver. 10.

23. What did they not find?

What did they say?

What is a *vision?*

What is said in verses 3—7 of this chapter, of this vision which the women saw?

24. Who did they say went to the sepulchre?

In what state did they find it?

Whom did they mean by certain of them which were with them? John xx. 3.

Verses 25——35.

25, 26. What did Jesus say to these two disciples, when they had told him all this?

Why did he call them fools? ver. 11.

What is meant by their being *slow of heart?*

Why did Christ suffer these things before he entered into his glory? verse 44, and 1 Peter iii. 18.

What was it to enter into his glory?

27. What did Jesus then do?

What part of the Bible was written by Moses?

What is the meaning of *expounded?*

Can you mention some prophecies concerning Christ in the writings of Moses? Gen. iii. 15, xxii. 18, xlix. 10. Numb. xxiv. 17. Deut. xviii. 15.

28. To what place did they draw nigh?

What was the name of this village?

What did Jesus do then?

29. What did they do and say to him?

What is the meaning of *constrained?*

What did Jesus do?

What promise has Jesus given to those who love him, in John xiv. 23.

30. What came to pass as he sat at meat with them?

Had they ever before seen him do the same thing? Mark vi. 41, viii. 6, and xiv. 22.

31. What then took place?

What is the meaning of *vanished?*

32. What did they say one to another?
How did Jesus *open* to them the scriptures?
What is meant by their hearts burning within them?
What does David say in Psalm xxxix. 3?

33. What did the two disciples do the same hour?
What time of the day was it?
How far were they from Jerusalem?
Who were meant by *the eleven?*
Why were there only eleven apostles?

34. What did the apostles and those who were with them say to the two disciples?
Who was Simon?

35. What did the two disciples tell?
What things had been done in the way?
How was Jesus known of them in breaking of bread?

SERIES II.

Verses 13——35.

Which of the disciples is supposed to have been with Cleopas, in his walk to Emmaus?
Jesus expounded the scriptures, beginning at Moses and all the prophets: Did all the prophets speak of Christ?
What was the chief end of all the writings of the prophets? Rev. xix. 10, at the close.
Jesus appeared to the disciples: Was it his real body which they saw?
Could he become visible or invisible at pleasure?
Why did he appear at all after his resurrection?
The hearts of the disciples burned within them: Have you any such love to God when you *hear* or speak of divine things?

LESSON XL.

Commit to memory, John, chap. xx. verses 19—31.

Read also Mark xvi. 12—18. Luke xxiv. 36—49.

Jesus appears to the Disciples when assembled.

SERIES I.

19. On what day of the week did the Saviour rise?

To whom did he show himself that same day, at evening?

Why were the doors shut where the disciples were assembled?

Was this the same appearance that is spoken of in Luke xxiv. 36—49?

What is there said that the disciples felt when they saw him?

What did they suppose him to be?

When he came among them, what did he say?

Was this salutation in common use among the Jews?

Did it not mean more when it came from Christ's lips, than such salutations do among men? John xiv. 27.

If Christ *speaks* peace to us, need we be troubled or afraid on any account? Ps. xxvii. 1.

20. When he had saluted them, what did he do?

Why did he do this? Luke xxiv. 39.

How should they know by his *hands* and his *side* that it was himself?

How did the disciples feel?

What else did he do, to show them that he had a real body? Luke xxiv. 41—43.

21. What did he say to them then?

Where did he mean they should go? Mark xvi. 15.

What was the work which they were thus *commissioned* or sent to do?

Where had Christ been sent by the Father?
For what purpose was he sent?
How was that commission which *he* had, like this which he now gave his disciples?

22, 23. When he gave them this commission, what did he do and say?

What does the Holy Ghost do for men? John xiv. 26. Rom. viii. 26. 1 Cor. ii. 12.
What is it said in Luke xxiv. 45, that Jesus did at this time?
Where are we to look for aid to understand the scriptures aright?
Ought you not then to pray for the Holy Spirit when you are going to read the scriptures, or to attend the church, or Sabbath school?
How does David pray in Ps. cxix. 18?
Why was it *especially* needful that the disciples should have the Holy Ghost, and understand the scriptures? Luke xxiv. 48. Acts i. 8.

24. Who was not with the disciples at this time?

Is it good to be away from the place where Christ's people are assembled?

25. What did the other disciples say to Thomas afterwards?

What answer did he make?
Had he reason already to believe that Jesus was risen?
What reason had he besides the testimony of the other disciples? Matt. xvi. 21.

26. When were the disciples assembled together in the same way again?

On what day of the week was it then?
Was Thomas absent at this time?
Who came among them?
What did he say?

27. What did Christ say to Thomas?

Did he know what Thomas had said?

Was it not very kind in the Saviour to take such pains to convince his unbelieving disciple?

How do you suppose Thomas must have felt?

Could he help knowing that Jesus was acquainted with all his thoughts?

What is the meaning of *faithless?*

28. What was the answer that Thomas made?

What made him believe that Christ was God?

29. What did our Saviour say to him?

Did he allow then that Thomas ought to believe in him as God?

Is there reason enough why such as have never *seen* Christ, should believe in him?

Can you mention any good reason?

What blessedness have those that thus believe in him? Repeat Mark xvi. 16.

What would have become of Thomas, if he had not believed as he did?

Whom must all acknowledge Christ to be? Philipp. ii. 10, 11.

What is said in the first epistle of John, ii. 23?

30. What is said about the signs that Jesus did in the presence of his disciples?

31. For what purpose have those been written that are found on record?

Is there enough written to convince every impartial person that Jesus is the Christ?

Why should you read the gospel with much care?

Can you have any excuse if you do not believe in Christ?

Is there any other name through which you can have life? Acts iv. 12?

What is said in John iii. 36?

SERIES II.

Verses 19—31.

What is meant by *remitting* sins?
Can any one forgive sins but God only?
Does the 23d verse then mean that the disciples should have power to do any thing more than *declare* whose sins should be forgiven, and whose should not, according to the gospel in Mark xvi. 16?
Repeat the commission which Christ gave his disciples, as it is recorded in Matt. xxviii. 19, 20.
Was the gift of the Holy Ghost which Jesus *now* breathed on his disciples, the complete fulfilment of that "promise" of the Spirit which they were to receive? Luke xxiv. 49.
When was this promise fully sent upon them? Acts ii. 1—4.
What do you learn from Christ's meeting with his disciples on the *first day* of the week, rather than on any other?
Did his people afterwards meet on this day for worship? Acts xx. 7. 1 Cor. xvi. 2.
What is this day called in Rev. i. 10.
What day of the week was kept as the Sabbath before the resurrection of our Saviour?

LESSON XLI.

Commit to memory, John, chap. xxi. verses 1—24.

Read also Matt. xxviii. 16, 17.

Jesus appears to some of his Disciples at the sea of Tiberias. His actions and discourse with them there.

By dark Tiberias see him stand;
That flock he seeks—his own—
To solace the disciple band,
Ere he resumes his throne.

SERIES I.

1. To whom did Jesus again show himself.

How and where had he showed himself before to his disciples?

Where were the disciples at this time?
By what other name is the sea of Tiberias called?
Where was this sea?
What is meant by the expression, "on this wise shewed he himself?"

2. Who were together?
Was Thomas one of the twelve?
What do you read in John i. 45—51, of the manner in which Nathanael first knew Jesus?
Who were the sons of Zebedee? Matt. x. 2.

3. What did Simon Peter say to them?
How did they answer him?
What did they do then?
What success had they that night?

4. What took place in the morning?
Did the disciples know him?
Why did they not know him?

5. What did Jesus say to them?
How did the disciples answer him?
What did he mean by *meat?*

6. What did he tell them to do?
What did they then do?
Did they take any thing *now?*
Does this miracle furnish proof of Christ's divinity?

7. What did the disciple whom Jesus loved say to Peter?
Who *was* that disciple whom Jesus loved?
Why did he think it was the Lord?
When Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, what did he do?
Was it not the character of Simon Peter to be rash?

8. How did the other disciples come?
How far were they from land?

23. What saying after this went abroad among the brethren?

Who were the brethren?

Had Jesus said "he shall not die?"

What *had* he said?

24. What disciple was this?

What is it *to testify?*

What is said of this disciple's testimony?

What is *testimony?*

Ought you not to believe his testimony?

SERIES II.

Verses 1—24.

Jesus met his disciples at the sea of Tiberias: Which of them had he first called from fishing in that sea?

Did Jesus *now* need food for the support of his body?

Why then did he eat before his disciples?

Jesus asked Peter if he loved him: What is said about him who does *not* love him? 1 Cor. xvi. 22.

Christ told Peter to feed his sheep: What has he said in Acts xx. 28?

Who are *now* commissioned to feed them?

Is love to the Saviour an essential qualification in the pastors of his flock?

Ought not the young and the weak of the flock to be special objects of the pastor's care?

LESSON XLII.

Commit to memory, Acts, chapter i. verses 1—11

The ascension of our Lord Jesus Christ.

God has gone up with a cheerful noise,
Of saints that sing on high,
With his own right hand and his holy arm,
He hath won the victory.

1. To whom is the "Acts of the Apostles" addressed?

Who was the writer of this book?

What was the *former treatise* which he had made?
Of what does it teach us?

2. Until what time does Luke's gospel give a history of Christ?

What is the last thing we are told about Jesus in the gospel of Luke?
What did he say to his apostles before he was taken up? Luke xxiv. 44—49.

3. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by his *passion?*
What is meant by *infallible proofs?*
Can you mention any thing of which he spake after his resurrection?

4. When he assembled with them, where did he tell them to stay for a short time? For what were they to wait?

What was the promise of the Father?

5. What further did he say about it?

What John was it that baptized with water?
What did he tell the people who came to him that Jesus would baptize with? Matt. iii. 11.
When were the disciples baptized with the Holy Ghost, according to this promise? Acts ii. 1—4.

6. When the disciples were come together, what did they ask?

What did they mean by *restoring again the kingdom to Israel?*
Under whose power was the kingdom of the Jews at that time?
Was it a common opinion among the Jews that the Messiah, when he came, would deliver them from this bondage?
Had the disciples all along entertained the notion that Jesus would do so? Luke xxiv. 21.

7. What answer did Jesus make to them?

What is meant, when it is said *the Father hath put times and seasons in his own power?*
Is it wrong to inquire anxiously about things that God has not been pleased to reveal?

8. What did the Saviour then say to them?

What sortof power was it that they received when the Holy Ghost came upon them?
Had not the apostles wisdom and courage enough of their own for this work? 2 Cor. iv. 7.
What are we told in Acts iv. 33?
Who are sent now to be witnesses for Jesus Christ?

9. After he had spoken these things, what took place?

What was he doing at the time he was taken up? Luke xxiv. 50. 53.
Where did the Lord Jesus go?
Where is he now? Heb. viii. 1.

10. What did the disciples do as he went up? As they gazed, who stood beside them?

What were these two men?
Who sent them to speak to the astonished disciples?

11. What did they say to them?

What is meant by his coming again *in like manner* as he went up?
Who will come with him? 2 Thess. i. 7.
For what will he come?
Who will then see him? Rev. i. 7.
Repeat 2 Cor. v. 10.

SERIES II.

Verses 1—11.

To whom did Jesus appear first, after he rose from the dead? John xx. 11—18. Mark xvi. 9—11.
Who saw him next? Matt. xxviii. 8, 9. See also Mark xvi. 1.
After that to whom did he appear on the same day? Luke xxiv. 13—31. Mark xvi. 12, 13.

Who else saw him that day? Luke xxiv. 34.

To whom did he appear in the evening? Luke xxiv. 36. John xx. 19.

Where are we told that the eleven afterwards saw him? Matt. xxviii. 16—20.

On what other occasion did he show himself to some of his disciples in Galilee? John xxi. 1.

Are we to suppose that every appearance he made is mentioned in the gospels? 1 Cor. xv. 5—7.

What were some of the infallible or certain proofs which they had that he was really risen? Luke xxiv. 39—43. John xx. 27. Acts x. 40, 41.

How many days after Christ was taken up to heaven was it, when the Apostles were baptized with the Holy Ghost?

In the course of the foregoing lessons, you have had frequent occasion to search the holy scriptures which are able to make you wise unto salvation: Have you been made thus *wise*?

If you have not, on whom must the blame rest?

END OF VOLUME I.

REFERENCE BOOKS.

The following works may be advantageously consulted by Teachers, in their preparations for the school room:

The several Commentaries upon the Scriptures, in general use.

* Nevin's Biblical Antiquities.

* Dwight's Dictionary of the Proper Names of the New Testament.

† Scripture Illustrations.—First series.

† Scripture Illustrations.—Second series.

† Elmham: a narrative illustrative of the manners of the ancient Israelites.

† Destruction of Jerusalem.

† Christian Researches in the Holy Land, by Rev Mr. Jowett.

† Jocelyn's Bible Atlas.

† Published by the American S. S. Union.

* For sale at the Depository of the A. S. S. Union